The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869. NUMBER 195.

PEORIA MERCANTILE LIBRARY JAN 14 1869

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in Congress Yesterday.

The Banks Protectorate Scheme Summarily Disposed of in the House.

The Alaska Territorial Bill Defeated in the House.

A Nolle Prosequi to be Entered in all Treason Cases.

Authentic Denial of the World Story Concerning Conversations with General Grant.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

A WORLD STORY DENIED.

General Grant authorized the statement that the articles written by an occasional correspondent of the New York *World* and purporting to relate to conversations or furnish opinions in regard to public men and public matters, are utterly without foundation. No human being has ever listened to or shared such conversations as those reported. General Grant would not deem it becoming in him to contradict the articles in question if they simply affected himself, but as they are evidently written with a view to embroil his relations with prominent gentlemen, most of them his personal or political friends, or at least to outrage their just sensibilities, he deviates in this instance from his usual course, and pronounces the articles alluded to incorrect, indelicate and impertinent to an extraordinary degree.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate during the morning hour was chiefly occupied with the bill transferring certain bills from State to United States Courts, which was finally passed.

The concurrent resolution, giving the rotunda and old Hall of Representatives was, after debate, killed by—yeas, 26, and nays, 31, as follows:

YEAS.

Fessenden, Fowler, Howard, Kellogg, McDonald, Nye, Patterson (Tenn.), Ross, Spencer, Stewart, Van Winkle, Whyte, Wade, Williams.

NAYS.

Harris, Hendricks, McCreery, Morrill (Vt.), Morton, Norton, Patterson (N.H.), Pomeroy, Pool, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey, Wilson, Yates.

THE HOUSE

spent two hours upon General Banks' protectorate scheme, and had a very lively debate, in which a good many members participated. The scheme did not prove to be near as strong as its friends believed.

THE ALASKA TERRITORIAL BILL.

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.

The Comptroller of the Currency sends a letter to Congress, showing the following statistics of the National Banks:

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED.

LAND GRANT.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the House bill granting a portion of the military reservation at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

SALARIES OF IRREGULAR OFFICERS.

ANOTHER PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

YEAS.

Allison, Archer, Arnell, Ashley (Nev.), Axtell, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Barnes, Barnum, Beaman, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Boyden, Boyer, Broomall, Brooks, Bromwell, Buckland, Burr, Cake, Cary, Churchill, Clarke (Ohio), Coburn, Cook, Corley, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Dockery, Dodge, Eckley, Ela, Ferris, Field, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Goss, Gravelly, Griswold, Grover, Haight, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Heaton, Holman, Hopkins, Hubbard (W.Va.), Humphrey, Hunter, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones (N.C.), Jones (Ky.), Judd, Kelley, Kellogg, Kerr, Kitchen, Koontz, Lash, Lawrence (Pa.), Lincoln, Loughridge, Marshall, McCarthy, Mercur, McCormick, McKee, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrill, Newcomb, Newsham, Niblack, Nicholson, Norris, O'Neill, Perham, Peters, Pettis, Phelps, Pierce, Pike, Poland, Polsley, Randall, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stone, Stover, Taber, Taffe, Tift, Trimble (Tenn.), Trimble (Ky.), Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn (N.Y.), Van Trump, Ward, Williams (Ind.), Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Pa.), Woodward—126.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Illinois General Assembly.

Movement Looking to the Adoption of a General Corporation Law.

The Chicago Lake Park Bill Introduced in the House.

Meeting of the Wisconsin Legislature.

The Senatorial Contests in Wisconsin, Missouri and Maine.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 13.

YESTERDAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses of the General Assembly to-day confined their sittings to the morning hour, and devoted the afternoon to the various committees. By adopting this rule they are enabled to accomplish more work, and in a far more satisfactory manner than by exhausting themselves in two sessions per day of six hours each. In this way the work of the committees is kept up with the accumulation of bills.

GENERAL INCORPORATION LAW.

In the House this morning a resolution was introduced instructing the Judiciary Committee to thoroughly inform themselves upon the subject, and if they reached the conclusion that it could be done, to prepare and introduce a general corporation law, one which will do away with all special legislation for the benefit of corporations, except railroads, banks, &c. During the debate which followed, Mr. Bailey made a brief but very able speech in favor of the measure. Several other gentlemen also spoke well upon the question. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 58 to 23. It is understood that the Judiciary Committee will go to work at once and prepare a bill, which they hope will receive public endorsement. When it is understood that the time of the Legislature is employed more than one-half of its session by special acts, the importance of this question will be appreciated.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

GOVERNOR PALMER'S MESSAGE.

RAILROADS.

A resolution subjecting all railroad charters granted during this session, or now in existence, to any general law that may be passed, was discussed and passed.

THE FULLER BILL.

NEW STATE HOUSE.

In the House a resolution was adopted asking that the Commissioners and architect of the new State House communicate to the General Assembly the probable cost of completing the edifice. It is understood that the House action in granting appropriations for a continuance of the work will depend somewhat upon the reply that is returned.

LAKE PARK.

The memorial and bill prepared by the Common Council of Chicago, and attested by the Mayor and City Clerk, and which was published in the Chicago papers a short time ago, to enable the city of Chicago to enlarge its harbors, and to grant and cede to the city of Chicago all the right, title and interest of this State to the lands and water known as Lake Park, east side of Michigan avenue, was introduced to the House to-day and properly referred.

THE AGRICULTURAL BOARD

have been in Committee of the Whole during the entire day, in revising the premium list. They will not complete the work before to-morrow.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.

SENATE.

The Senate met to-day at 10 a. m.

COMMITTEE ON STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning.

INDIANA.

SENATE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Mr. Hanna, Senator from Sullivan and Day, appeared and was qualified.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 13.

MICHIGAN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 13.

KANSAS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 13.

UTAH.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. SALT LAKE, Jan. 13.

MISSOURI.

MAINE.

RHODE ISLAND.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The Assembly to-day tabled a resolution for a committee of investigation of the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Hon. Oden Bowie was installed as Governor of Maryland at noon to-day.

NEW JERSEY.

MINNESOTA.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 13.—The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day requesting the Governor to send a body of militia to Columbia to investigate the railroad outrage.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

BUTLER'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

The papers comment freely upon Butler's financial scheme.

MADISON.

The Senatorial Contest—State Finances.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. MADISON, Jan. 13.

The Senatorial contest waxes hotter and hotter. There is a very large lobby here, especially in Matt Carpenter's interest, and all sorts of arguments, pledges and promises, are brought to bear to influence members.

QUINCY.

Bold Robbery in Marion County, Mo.—Liquor Seizure, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune. QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 13.

THE FAR WEST.

Another Fight with the Indians—A Comanche Village Captured.

New York Canal Interests.

EUROPE.

The Eastern Question.

The Exclusion of the Greek Representative Likely to Break Up the Peace Conference.

Circular from the Sublime Porte to the European Powers.

A Pointed Hint from Bismarck to Beust.

The Eastern Question.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE ON TUESDAY.

PARIS, Jan. 13.

PARIS, Jan. 13—Evening.

The exclusion of the Grecian Ambassador threatens to break up the conference. It is not considered probable that the Greek Government will acquiesce, and its reply to the demand of its representative for instructions is not likely to prove favorable, in which case the conference will in all probability adjourn indefinitely. Meantime the Plenipotentiaries have applied to their governments for further instructions. It is understood that Russia condemns the attitude which Greece has assumed toward the conference.

CIRCULAR FROM THE SUBLIME PORTE.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.

A circular from the Sublime Porte to the European Powers, justifying its recent action against Greece, is published here. It says the Turkish Government does not expect that the Conference of Paris will arrive at any settlement. The ultimatum sent to Greece was a declaration that the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire must not be interfered with.

REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF CRETAN OFFICIALS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

CHANGE OF GREEK MINISTER.

PARIS, Jan. 13.

Italy.

THE COUNTRY QUIET.

FLORENCE, Jan. 13.

All disturbances attending the collection of the mill tax have ceased.

Prussia.

BISMARK TO BEUST GREETING.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.

Great Britain.

THE SOUTHAMPTON MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

London merchants are extensively petitioning the government to restore the mail service between Southampton and New York.

Spain.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE CUBAN SERVICE.

MADRID, Jan. 13.

The authorities are in receipt of offers of men and money from all quarters of Spain to recover Cuba from the hands of the insurgents.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR THE KINGSHIP.

FLORENCE, Jan. 13.

ST. LOUIS.

The Board of Trade in the Last Stages of Dissolution—Another Railroad Line to Chicago.

News from Cuba and Mexico.

Steamboat Disasters.

The Navies of Turkey and Greece.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, December 31.

At a recent fire in the apartments of Madame Troplong, wife of the President of the French Senate, in Paris, two pictures belonging to the national collection in the Louvre were destroyed.

Mr. A. Lamoreaux, a farmer resident in Carroll County, Ill., had a quarrel about some hogs, on Wednesday, with one O'Connell, his brother-in-law.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 13.

PARIS, Jan. 13.

HAVRE, Jan. 13.

New Orleans Market.

MARRIED.

The Skating Season.

WABASH-AV. RINK

To-night, the Great Parisian Novelty,

VELOCIPEDES.

Music and Magnesium Light.

Masquerade Saturday Night.

NATIONAL SKATING PARK,

Cor. State and Twenty-third-sts.

Now open. Prize Skating this afternoon. Band of Music.

Fish, Oysters, &c.

JOHNSON, HOLBROOK & RICE,

47 STATE-ST.,

(NEXT TO STANTON & CO.)

Have a FULL SUPPLY of every variety of

LAKE AND SALT WATER FISH,

AND

Baltimore and New York Oysters.

Also, a large stock of SMOKED FISH.

All orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Furniture.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE!

WM. W. STRONG,

203 Randolph-st.

Astrology.

YOUR FUTURE DESTINY.

MADAME ROSS, the only really Scientific Astrologist in the West, can be consulted at 143 Monroe-st., near Clark.

General Notices.

PRESENTATION.

To Builders.

VELOCIPEDE SCHOOL

ZOUAVE HALL.

Wanted.

PARTNER.

Partner Wanted.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Professional.

CONSUMPTION,

AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE

Throat or Lungs.

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,

100 Washington-st.

The speedy and permanent cure of throat and chest diseases is so often the result of a judicious use of the new remedies and new modes of application, that no one need despair of recovery who is willing to make a proper trial of their efficacy.

Office of the Evening Post,

CHICAGO, Sept. 24, 1868.

D. BLAKELEY, Managing Editor Evening Post.

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,

Lock Box 5183, Chicago, Ill.

Real Estate for Sale.

WE WANT TO BUY

A FEW PIECES OF

CHOICE CENTRAL PROPERTY,

Well improved and renting well for business purposes. To range from $50,000 to $400,000 each.

SHIPHERD, SWEET & CO.,

155 & 157 LaSalle-st.

The Morning Gleam.

Musical Science.

A GREAT DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A New System of Musical Notation, with Round Notes.

SIMPLE AND PERFECT.

Admitted to be on the Right Principle.

"THE MORNING GLEAM,"

Washington, Tazewell County, Ill.

Champagne Wines.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE WINES,

Of the Vintage of 1865.

SCHULTZE & TAILER,

Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas,

40 Beaver-st., NEW YORK.

Coal.

AMES & CO.,

176 West Kinzie-st., and foot of Carpenter-st., North Branch,

DEALERS IN

All kinds of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals,

And Manufacturers of

PITTSBURGH COKE.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN

On City Real Estate.

By HUBBARD & JACKSON, 31 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

THREE TO FIVE YEARS.

On Chicago Real Estate.

Medical.

GILMAN'S

Pulmonary Troches.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD, BURTON & CO.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

168 Washington-st., Chicago.

To Rent.

TO RENT.

The First and Second Lofts of Store 74 and 76 Lake-st.

E. & L. FAXON & CO.

Machinery.

The Gard Improved Brick Machine

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION.

Banking and Exchange.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

BANKERS,

47 CLARK-ST.,

Transact a regular Banking and Exchange business. Also, BUY and SELL

Government Securities and Gold, and Gold Coupons.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE

Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

No. 55 Dearborn-st.

Engravings.

LEONARD & CO.,

48 & 50 Bromfield-st., Boston.

Superb Collection of Engravings.

To Rent.

Lumber Yard to Rent.

NEWELL, BEAUMONT & CO.

Watches.

DO YOU WANT A TIMEKEEPER?

Proposals.

Proposals for Paper for the Public Printing.

JOHN D. DEFREES, Congressional Printer.

Proposals for the Publication of the Debates in Congress.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING.

Notice to Contractors.

Male Help.

Situations Wanted.

Males.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man to...

Females.

Agents Wanted.

Miscellaneous.

Female Help.

Servants.

Partners Wanted.

To Rent.

Pianos.

Personal.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869.

[illegible]

THE NAPERVILLE MURDER.

A shocking murder was committed in the town of Naperville, on Tuesday night last. It might be called a murder in high life. The parties are, or were, moving in respectable circles, and the murdered man had held the office of Deputy United States Marshal for the Territory of Wyoming. This individual was caught, at a late hour of the night, entering the bedroom of a married woman in Naperville—caught by her husband, who shot the offender, killing him instantly. It appears that the husband had suspected an improper intimacy between the pair, and had purposely given them an opportunity of coming together, by starting on a journey and returning unexpectedly.

It is stated that public opinion at Naperville justifies the homicide, and that a good deal of sympathy is felt for the person who committed it. We trust that this is a misstatement and a slander upon the civilization and Christianity of Naperville. Very likely the murdered man was a bad man, and the surviving woman a bad woman. Any other supposition makes the case altogether frightful. But who gave Mr. Bailey the right to take Mr. Laird's life? Public opinion has improved, of late years, in this behalf. Instead of giving men and women free license to shoot whenever they have received a real or fancied injury of this kind, it prescribes as a suitable punishment for the offenders that they be driven out of the sight and hearing of decent people. Say what we will of the different style of treatment accorded to the male offender against the seventh commandment, from that accorded to the female, it is a fact that the man who commits adultery loses his foothold in the respect and confidence of the community as surely as the woman, though not as yet in the same degree. The time is coming when they will be treated alike.

In the present case, who can tell whether Mr. Laird was the principal offender? His story is cut short. Whether he was the tempter or the tempted can never be known from his lips. It is stated that Mrs. Bailey had once before eloped with a Universalist clergyman. If this be true Mr. Bailey certainly had no right to shoot anybody on her account. He had no right to shoot at all. "*Thou shalt not kill*" is a command which can never be violated by individuals, except in cases of self-defence. Any public sentiment which tolerates private killing is essentially barbarous and murderous. The consequences which follow from public justification of such homicides are very grave. It seldom happens to any man that he may pass through life without having friendships, or being in situations which may lead some fool to think that he is no better than he should be, and if this fool happens to be somebody's husband and has a free pass from the judge and jury to shoot at random, then in strictness of speech no man's life is safe.

THE CITY SEWERAGE.

The Board of Public Works have called attention to the necessity of reforming the present system of raising money to construct sewers. One system contemplates the construction of as many miles of sewer annually as can be finished in the working season; to do this work, money is raised annually by the sale of city bonds, for the ultimate payment of which there is a sinking fund raised by taxation. Thus, in 1861, the construction of sewers was fifty-three and three-fourths miles, at an expense of $977,437, of which $686,277 was for sewers; $7,735 for cleaning; $145,719 for interest; $63,227 for sinking fund; and $74,477 for salaries. It will be seen that up to that date the interest on the borrowed money had amounted to nearly twenty-five per cent of the amount expended for sewers. At the end of 1868 there had been constructed 110 miles of sewers, at an aggregate cost of $3,846,039. Of this sum, $1,963,168 had been expended for construction; $119,887 for cleaning; $44,491 for repairs; $825,580 for interest; and $169,073.76 for salaries.

During the twelve years of the system the sum of $836,000 had been raised by direct taxation to pay interest, and the sum of $234,418 for the payment of the debt. Assuming this latter sum to have been paid, we have a sewer debt of about $3,000,000, bearing seven per cent interest. The interest paid last year on this debt was $128,000; $25,000 for cleaning and repairs, and $19,000 for salaries, making an aggregate of $172,000, while the whole expenditure for new sewers did not exceed $171,000.

The fact is that we have reached that point where it will be less expensive to raise money by direct taxation to build the sewers, and borrow to pay the interest on the debt, than to borrow to build, and collect the interest by taxation. The figures for the year 1868-9 will illustrate: Raised by direct taxation, for interest, $128,248; sinking fund, $31,069; salaries, $19,000; total, $178,287. Raised by sale of bonds for construction, repairs and salaries, $196,320. Next year the interest on the bonds will be $140,000, and as long as we borrow the money to build, the interest on the debt will grow in excess of the construction fund with almost arithmetical proportion. Is it not time to abandon that system, which exhausts our means in the payment of interest, and threatens to suspend construction of further sewers?

Taking the present limits of the city as a guide, we have 600 miles of streets, of which 110 miles are sewered. Every year the cost of repairing and cleaning increases; last year it reached $25,000, or $227 per mile. This regularly increasing fund is taken from the proceeds of the bonds sold annually, and is so much drawn from the construction fund. To construct ten miles of sewer annually will take fifty years to sewer the present streets needing that improvement. The present average cost of constructing sewers is $18,000 per mile; while the present actual expenditure, including annual interest, salaries, sinking fund, repairs and cleaning, reaches even now $40,000 a mile, and that is increased by every new loan.

The annual sum raised by loan is so much reduced by the previous charges upon it that but a small portion of it only remains for construction purposes. Ought we not to stop borrowing money when that policy swells the cost of constructing sewers from $18,000 to $40,000 a mile, and nearly one-half of which is raised by direct taxation? The total cost of ten miles of sewer next year will be $400,000, of which $175,000 will be raised by direct taxation for interest and sinking fund. The rest will be by loan, the annual interest upon which will be added to the cost of all sewers constructed thereafter.

There is necessarily a "grab" every year for the annually diminishing construction fund, and consequently, as long as [illegible] of the Council [illegible].

The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards, which are densely populated, and which of all other parts of the city most need drainage, have almost wholly been ignored in the sewerage. The same may be said of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and a portion of the Fifteenth Ward. The health, not of the inhabitants of these wards alone, but of the whole city, is endangered by this neglect. Under the present system, these wards may expect to be sewered and drained some time near the close of the present, or in the first or second decade of the next century, by which time we shall be raising $1,000,000 annually, by direct taxation, to pay interest and repairs, [illegible]

[illegible] that we stop the annual sale of bonds, leaving the debt where it now is—$3,000,000—and hereafter construct sewers anywhere and wherever they are wanted or asked for by the owners of the property drained by such sewers. At present sidewalks and street pavements are asked for and paid for by the owners of the property fronting upon or benefited by such improvement, and the only limit to that kind of work is the unwillingness of the property-owners to have it done. The difference, in a money point of view, between this system and the present one will be this: Under the present system the expenditure in 1869 for ten miles of sewer will be $400,000. Under the new plan the cost of the same amount will be $180,000. Under the present system ten miles is as much sewer as can be laid in one year; under the new system there may be twenty, thirty or forty miles laid, just as those needing it will pay for it.

There are two difficulties in the way of the change, but they may be easily and equitably settled. For the $1,100,000 which has been paid for interest and sinking fund, the whole property of the city has been taxed; the property upon the five hundred miles of unsewered streets has been taxed just as well as that upon the streets which have been sewered, and the owners of this property on these streets may claim equitably that their sewers shall be constructed by a general tax, as well as those already made. They may also object, and reasonably, that if they pay directly the tax for constructing their own sewers, they should be released from any further liability for the interest or principal for building the 110 miles of sewers which have already been constructed. The first objection is fortunately a small one. The property on unsewered streets has, until within a few years, been unimproved, and has paid but a very small portion of the tax—probably not one-twentieth part of the whole sum. That property is now valuable, and the taxation for sewerage purposes is annually increasing. To escape this increase, not only for the present but for all time, the owners can well afford to strike a balance where it is and cry "quits."

The other objection is a solid one. It must be met by an equitable arrangement by which the property now enjoying the benefits of sewers shall be made henceforward chargeable exclusively with the cost thereof; that is to say, the outstanding debt and the annual interest thereon. This debt can be rapidly extinguished in a very short time by the direct application of the sinking fund. The property now enjoying sewers must elect between paying the present debt of two millions and the annual interest thereon or submit to its share of a debt increasing at the rate of $250,000 per annum, and an annual addition of $17,500 to the interest thereon. By assuming the whole of this debt, principal and interest, now, it will be released from any further cost for sewers, and be in no way taxable for the five hundred miles of sewerage to be laid in the present limits of the city, and perhaps as many more when the city shall include Cicero, Hyde Park, and other suburban villages.

Both parties will be the decided gainers. The property already sewered will pay the present debt, and will be free from the constantly increasing taxation for other sewers. The property newly sewered will pay its cost at the time, and be free forever from all taxation for other sewers. The general repairs can be defrayed by general tax, as well as the sewerage of street crossings. The expenditure for sewers will be reduced to their actual cost, instead of, as now, more than double that sum; and we think a wise economy demands that a change be made at once.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL MONEY.

We understand that the only lobby that has been seen at Springfield this winter is that of the Chicago Board of Education. This body, which has spent more money with less results during the past two years than any institution, public or private, in the State of Illinois, is asking for the moderate sum of $850,000 to build additional school houses.

There ought never to be a dollar borrowed, or a debt contracted, or a penny expended, by any body of men, in the name of the city, except by the Mayor and Common Council. To vest that power in any other body is vicious in principle, dishonest in purpose, and destructive of all responsible government. Neither the Board of Education nor any other board should have the discretionary power to go to Springfield and get laws passed to borrow money, create a debt, or expend the proceeds. The present board has shown that it is not fit to be trusted with such power under any circumstances. It has exhibited throughout an entire disregard of the public interests, a spendthrift policy in financial matters, and a neglect of the children committed to their care, that ought to be rebuked by the Legislature instead of being encouraged and strengthened by grants of public money, to be disbursed irresponsibly to accomplish as little good as possible. With means in its hands to furnish school accommodation to all the children who seek it, it excludes a larger number than it supplies with school room, and has forced more than half of them to private schools at an expense of possibly $100,000 to their parents per annum.

The percentage of attendance upon the public schools is rapidly diminishing, while the expenditure is increasing. The defence against all complaints is a paean to education.

The man, or body of men, who, under the pretence of promoting education, squander in idle and costly jobs the public money, raised for a sacred purpose, are, if possible, a shade meaner than others who do the same things in the ordinary departments of the government.

The best thing the Legislature can do for us is to abolish the board entirely. The next best thing is to pass a law prohibiting it from handling a dollar of the public funds, directly or indirectly; confine it to its legitimate duties of education, and leave the business of contracts and disbursements to the Council and the Board of Public Works. Under the operation of this rule a majority of the existing Board of Education will resign, or absent themselves from its meetings, and refuse to be candidates for re-election. They have demonstrated that they can furnish a smaller amount of school accommodation for a given sum of money than any similar body since the discovery of America. To vote more money to be disbursed by them is an act of cruelty both to the tax-payer and the children.

A PROTECTORATE OVER HAYTI.

The resolution introduced by Hon. N. P. Banks, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, proposing a protectorate over the island of Hayti, is a very singular one in every respect. The avowed object, he said, was only for the purpose of assisting the Governments of Hayti and San Domingo to maintain their own institutions, and that the resolution did not "contemplate intervention, nor the use of force to preserve order or enforce the laws. It might require nothing more than the sending thither of a vessel of war, and in case of the interruption of peace by revolutionary factions, the officers of the war vessel are to advise the parties making war on each other that they had better wait until the regular election occurred."

[illegible]

Unless there is something behind all this, the resolution offered by Mr. Banks is puerile and absurd. How can the peace of the island be preserved by our government without the employment of force? Have the authorities asked us to garrison the island? What political relations are to exist between the countries? If Banks is beating about the bush, and really means annexation, he had better say so at once and give his authority for the proposition. Perhaps Secretary Seward is negotiating for the acquisition of the island, and wants to break the subject to the country by degrees. But the United States is large and strong enough to stand the news all in a lump. It has already accepted with [illegible] Russia $7,200,000 in gold for a certain area of icebergs near the North Pole. It has heard without fainting, but with manifest disgust, his caloric proposition to pay Denmark $7,500,000 for a couple of little volcanic rocks in the West Indies, when land can be bought cheaper per foot on Broadway, New York, or Dearborn, Chicago. He need hold back nothing in regard to Hayti. If he has made a bargain with the blacks and mulattoes of that lovely island, let him out with it, as the public are so fortified by previous surprises that they are prepared for almost anything.

This protectorate business we do not comprehend. We understand the operations of a Territorial Government, of a State Government, of a "military despotism," of a "my policy" government, of a "squatter sovereignty" government, of a reconstructed State Government on the Congressional plan, of a government in the condition of Georgia under Edmunds' bill, which went out and did not, which was brought back after never having left, reconstructed, admitted, and still kept out in the wet. We can even comprehend a rebel-loyal, stumptail, nondescript Banks Louisiana government; but we can't "get the hang" of a protectorate that is not to protect, a jurisdiction that decides nothing, a government that governs nothing, a flag over the island that is not to be unfurled, and authority that enforces nothing. This thing of establishing a protectorate on board of a man-of-war in the harbor of Port au Prince, to advise the belligerents through a speaking trumpet to quit fighting and behave themselves until the next election, and if they refuse the matter to be referred to the Senate of the United States, is a species of government which is beyond our poor comprehension. Do Messrs. Seward and Banks, explain what this protectorate is as you understand it, and what it is like. Perhaps it is something to eat or drink, a turtle soup or a brandy smash free of fusel oil, or such a drink as they mix in Portland, which makes a man seem intoxicated, when in fact he is perfectly sober. If it is nothing of this sort maybe it can be found in the constitution, and if so, we shall be obliged to those statesmen if they will name the section and clause where we can see it.

THE KANSAS CITY BRIDGE.

The Kansas City bridge is located at so important a point, and is required by so large a country South and West, that the State of Missouri has authorized it to be built, by two special acts of the Legislature—one of them expressly authorizing and giving full power to the company now building it. As that authority was ample, the bridge might have been constructed without any act of Congress, as all the early bridges were across the Mississippi, by authority of State laws. Congress, however, by special act, also authorized the bridge, and hence there is double authority for it, emanating from both State and National Governments. The bridge is now substantially completed, and in all material respects in strict conformity with the act of Congress. So far as its effect upon navigation is concerned, it has been tested during the whole of the last season of navigation. The piers by the side of the draw have been up, and some of the piers upon which the draw will rest have been in since February last. All the boats engaged in the regular navigation of the Missouri River have passed it, up and down, at all stages of the water. In addition to this, all the business of transportation by the steamboats owned by the Bridge Company has passed through it, and all the transportation by the ferries between the Kansas roads and the roads leading east over the Hannibal & St. Jo. Road has passed through it, including upward of 85,000 head of cattle, 4,000 tons of railroad iron, and all the manifold materials carried into and out of Western Missouri, Kansas, and the country west, and all without any material casualty or interruption. Probably there has been more passing and repassing of steamboats, of, on towing barges both ways, than there will be in ten years from the regular navigation of the river, and all without difficulty. And yet we observe that some of the St. Louis interests are making opposition to the bridge on the ground of its interrupting or being an impediment to navigation, and we understand they have succeeded in getting some engineer to so represent to Congress. This is the old fight of St. Louis against every public or private improvement which does not exclusively centre in that city. We do not believe it is possible for St. Louis to prevent the completion of a bridge now so nearly finished, sanctioned by both State and United States authority, and upon which nearly a million dollars has been expended, and which is so indispensable to the commerce of the country.

THE RAILWAY FARE BILL.

We think that the Lower House at Springfield can afford to go slow in passing the Railroad Fare bill which went through the Senate on Tuesday. We can see nothing in it but lawsuits, and public and private wrangling, with final defeat to all persons who attempt to avail themselves of its provisions. There are bills before the Legislature for charters for half a dozen new railroads. Where the money to build them is to come from, if the Legislature is to fix their rates of fare and freight afterward, may be known to the Senators who voted for the bill, but cannot be known generally. Two years ago, when there was an emphatic public demand for such a law, based upon what was deemed a real hardship, we favored its passage expressly as a means of ascertaining judicially whether the power existed to limit the charges of railroads. We think, upon a review of the matter, that it was well the bill did not pass, its constitutionality being, as we then stated, doubtful, and its practical workings extremely complicated and liable to perversion. It it was unwise then, when there was a demand for it, it is doubly unwise now, when there is no demand for it. We think that Senators Dore and Ward, of Cook County, have shown equal courage and good sense in voting in the negative, and we hope their colleagues in the other house will follow their example.

There is a bill before the Legislature which proposes to prohibit the practice of the medical profession except by persons having a certificate of qualification from a medical college. This is all wrong. All the parchments in the world never made a man a doctor, or a lawyer, or a clergyman, or anything else, beyond the mere title. There are as many real quacks who have the college certificates as there are without them. There are undoubtedly many men who are skilful physicians who never graduated. Forty years ago medicine was studied in the offices of physicians, and their students commenced practice when the preceptor thought them qualified. It would be just as reasonable to prohibit the sale of medicines except upon written prescriptions. People who need physicians have a right to employ whom they please—doctors of any "school" or of no school at all. If they prefer to doctor themselves they have a right to do so. The proposed restriction is not, in fact, upon the doctors, but upon the public. There is no royal road to learning. Parchment certificates are not infallible evidences of scientific knowledge. There can be no legal definition by which a man's capacity to practice medicine can be defined; in fact, one-half the profession is forever at war with the other half upon the fundamental principle of medicine. The really learned and competent physician needs no legal "protection" against quacks. It is the weaker brethren alone who demand that their certificate of graduation shall be accepted as indubitable evidence of their scientific ability.

A special despatch from Washington, which will be found in its proper place, authoritatively denies the authenticity of the conversations with General Grant which a correspondent of the New York *World* sent to, and which were published in, that paper. These reports were so manifestly false, so utterly unlike, both in manner and matter, what General Grant would be likely to say, if he said anything, of the persons referred to, and so unjust to several of those persons, that we did not hesitate, some days ago, to pronounce them false. The *World's* correspondent evidently meant to make mischief, and we rejoice that General Grant has so far departed from his usual habit of reticence as to render that purpose futile.

Miscellaneous.

Peach blossoms are abundant in Florida.

Salt Lake City's population is composed of 38,000 Mormons and 2,000 Gentiles.

[illegible] Paris.

Among the latest novelties in New York are [illegible].

The Canadians play their national Indian game of Lacrosse on the ice.

It costs $40,000 a year to fold and paste the Pennsylvania legislative documents.

M. de Lesseps says the Suez Canal will be finished on next October first.

The largest and finest Masonic hall in Kentucky is in Newport.

A $18,000 gold brick was lately displayed in Helena, Montana.

A Mobile negro paid $10 for having knocked his sister down.

Four Democrats and six Republicans have been elected to the Memphis City Council.

Henceforth the Mayor of Dubuque, Iowa, is to get $400 a year, and the Aldermen $300.

A Dubuque paper says 65,000 lbs of lead have been already raised from a mine in the Catese country that was first struck quite recently.

The new Masonic Hall in St. Paul, Minn., was dedicated on Tuesday. The total cost of fitting up and furnishing the rooms was about $8,000.

The Girard estate, in Philadelphia, last year yielded an income of $400,000, of which $347,000 was expended. The college received $135,643.

The new Methodist meeting-house on the East New York parade ground, the largest church edifice in the country, was dedicated last Sunday.

An unwieldy fellow, named Hamilton, had his wife arrested for beating him, in Fort Wayne, Ind., on Monday.

A few devoted Catholics of New York have contributed $44,000 to endow the American College at Rome.

The Diet of Bosnia, a Turkish Province, is composed of fourteen Mahomedans, seven Christians and one Jew.

Whittier says that in the name "Maud Muller" the Muller should be pronounced so as to rhyme with duller.

A devilish husband and wife, Houston by name, have been arrested in Dubuque, Iowa, for procuring a beastly subsistence by the forced prostitution of their fifteen-year-old daughter.

Geo. Wallace, a merchant of Columbus, Wis., has been held to bail in $1,000 for an aggravated assault upon a girl of thirteen. The criminal is a middle-aged man and the father of a family.

A profligate bartender of Fond du Lac, Wis., would not leave a house of ill-fame, when ordered, on Wednesday night, until the woman of the house perforated his arm with a pistol ball.

Certain members of the Spanish Provisional Council seriously discussed the idea of inviting a United States Senator to accept the Spanish sovereignty.

A mammoth equestrian statue of Washington is being cast for the Public Garden of Boston at the Ames Works, in Chicopee, Mass. It will not be exhibited before June or July.

A remarkable deposit of ancient coins, supposed to have been concealed by Jesuits many years ago, have been discovered at Winona, Minn.

The other Sunday a West of Scotland minister surprised his congregation by praying that they might enter on the enjoyment of the Christmas festivities *with proper spirits.*

After a grand banquet in Ottawa, Ontario, on the 11th inst., the Canadian Premier, Sir J. A. Macdonald, predicted that soon all British America would be embraced in the dominion.

The average price of chignons in England, is $15 or $20, though they sell as high as $100. Hair dealers estimate a woman's head of hair to be worth sixty cents.

A woman who is being tried for bigamy in Pittsburgh, told the second suitor for her hand that she had a husband living, but he, thinking she was jesting, persisted and succeeded. When the first husband returned he immediately commenced suit. The two husbands are quite friendly, and are trying to settle the difficulty to their mutual advantage.

The prisoners in the jail in Dayton, O., set fire to some bed-ticking, on Saturday, and then raised the alarm of fire, expecting the new Deputy Sheriff to open the door and let them rush out; but that worthy preserved his presence of mind, and the prisoners were nearly suffocated before the fire was extinguished. A fight among the prisoners at the same time enhanced the thrilling situation.

Personal.

Mr. Lucretia Mott is 76 years of age.

General Rousseau was considered the handsomest officer in the army.

Meyerbeer's widow will publish his correspondence, in five volumes.

Ex-Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, is seriously ill, at Edgewood.

Governor Claflin, of Mass., is a Boston merchant.

Patti's noble husband is fair, fat and 44, has a ruby-tinted nose, and sleeps thrice daily.

Dickens is to be banqueted in Liverpool on April 8th.

Paul de Kock, licentious novelist, is at death's door. Recently he commenced a new serial novel.

Mr. Cornell has notified two inquiring young ladies that they can enter Cornell University next fall.

In St. Louis it is rumored that Billy Emerson, the negro delineator, has gained $20,000 in gold by the loss of an uncle in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis and family intend wintering in Southern France, old Jeff being in wretched health.

Onslow Stearns, Republican candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, was born in Billerica, Mass., 57 years ago.

Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Superintendent of Public Instruction in Ontario for several years, has resigned.

Miss Olympia Brown, of the Weymouth (Mass.) Universalist Church, is to be married, whereat the *Gospel Banner* suggestively exclaims, "We need more Olympia Browns."

The paid occupants of the pulpits of Rutland, Vt., soundly rated Madame Parepa Rosa for daring to sing in that saintly village and beguiling some of the erring flock to listen to her charming warblings.

Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of the Universalist Church in Owatonna, Minn., was recently presented with a watch guard in which every lady member of his congregation was represented by a hair.

Before resigning, Mr. Disraeli ordered a liberal donation to be granted to Miss S. Wallace Pyle in consideration of her late father's distinguished merits and numerous and valuable contributions to literature and science.

M. Forcade de la Roquette, the new French Minister of the Interior, is an earnest advocate of the ideas of Richard Cobden. He took prominent part in drawing up the Treaty of Commerce, is an intimate friend of Mr. Gladstone and other eminent English statesmen, has a decided preference for England, a penchant accounted for, in part, by his being married to an English lady.

The French Ministers Duruy, Niel and Forcade were recently at a party where the guests were playing at questions and answers. When it was the turn of the witty Countess d'Audelot to put a question she said to the three ministers, "Can you tell me what difference there is between you three?" The Ministers gave it up. The Countess then said, "You, M. Duruy, are Minister of Instruction; you, M. Forcade, (Minister of Public Improvements), are Minister of Construction, and you, Marshall Niel, are Minister of Destruction." The mot was loudly applauded.

Berryer left all his property to his family, excepting legacies to his five intimate friends—Madame de Rothschild, the Marquise de Lagrange, Count de Kisseleff, Comtesse de Jobal, and Mdlle. Outrey. The last legacy in the document is a splendid print which M. Berryer leaves to the Convent of the Bon-Secours, in acknowledgment of the devoted care taken of him by one of the sisters of that religious house during his last illness. The Sister being unable to receive any personal gift, this was the only acknowledgment he could make of her services, in addition to the sum regularly paid by persons in affluent circumstances for the attendance of a Soeur de Charité, which money, however, naturally goes to the community.

When Vanderbilt was getting up his recent corner in the New York Central, and preparing for a stock dividend of 80 per cent, he kept the secret very closely to himself. His intimate friends did not know what he was about, and many of them fell into the trap he was setting for outsiders, and sold short to a very large amount. Some were ruined, and others pretty badly hurt, but the great Commodore went on as if nothing had happened. Jay, Gould and Fisk knew that something was up, and so they set their wits to work. They reasoned and studied the matter over, and at last concluded that Vanderbilt was doing the very thing that he afterward proved to be doing. They were so confident of it that they bought heavily in Central on the strength of their opinions. Three days after they bought the coup occurred. Central suddenly jumped upward thirty-two per cent, and the game was out. Mr. Gould pocketed ninety thousand dollars as the reward of his shrewd calculations, and Fisk counted his profits at about the same sum.

A witness in a trial, in Winchester, England, before Mr. Baron Martin, persisted in telling what other people said, and interlarded his testimony so often with "said I" and "said he," that the counsel was utterly bewildered. The Court attempted to set the man right: "My good man, tell us exactly what happened." "Yes, my Lord, certainly. I said I should not have the pig." "Well, what was his answer?" "He said that he had been keeping the pig for me, and that he —" "No, he did not say that—he could not have said it. He spoke in the first person." "I was the first person that spoke, my Lord." "I mean this—don't bring in the third person—repeat his words." "There was no third person, my Lord, only him and me." "Look here, my good fellow—he did not say he had been keeping the pig, he said, 'I have been keeping it.'" "I assure you, my Lord, there was no mention of your Lordship at all. We are on two different stories, my Lord. There was no third person; and if anything had been said about your Lordship I must have heard it."

Irish Emigration.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

As the friends of universal freedom and prosperity the world over, we respectfully ask you to publish the following call:

The Irish Emigration Society of St. Paul will hold their annual convention in this city on the 8th of this month, to which meeting they respectfully invite all Irishmen of the Northwest, and they sincerely hope that all Irish societies of the Western States will send one or more delegates. They hope their countrymen of Chicago, Milwaukee, and other towns and cities will be represented at this meeting, in order that we may be the better prepared to furnish that information so necessary to the poor emigrant on his arrival on our shores. [illegible]

The Officers of the Irish Emigration Society of St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 9, 1869.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Third Day's Session---A Large Attendance---Interesting Exercises.

An Effort to be Made to Close the Saloons on Sunday.

Woman's Work in the Church—The Subject Discussed.

Final Adjournment.

MORNING SESSION.

The Christian Convention began its third day's work at 9 a.m. yesterday, in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street. Mr. D. L. Moody in the chair.

Mr. Farwell conducted the devotional meeting very successfully for an hour.

The first subject for discussion was, "By what means can we reach those who do not come to church?"

The Rev. Charles E. Cheney believed churches should have free pews thrown open to the public. Then there must be simple sermons, and the Gospel must be carried into the homes of the people. Christians must not adopt a patronizing air to those invited to attend, as if they were afraid to touch them with a ten-foot pole. There should be regular visitations in person, by all Christians, rich and poor, to the houses of the very poor. This is work for the laity, as pastors have not time to do all that work.

Mr. Norton advocated invitations, given by Christians to non-attenders at church.

The Rev. Mr. Grant, of Boston, said we wanted practical Christianity within us. True love to Jesus will prompt Christians to impart the knowledge of salvation to others. [illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Report of the Special Commission.

Present Condition of the Road.

What is Required to Make it a First-Class Railway.

The following is the material portion of the report of the Special Commissioners appointed to examine the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division:

[illegible]

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

G. K. WARREN, Brevt Maj Gen. U. S. A.
J. BLICKENSDERFER, JR., Civil Engineer.
United States Special P. R. R. Coms.

Attempt to Poison a Whole Family.

Under date of December 31, a correspondent from Lexington thus addresses the editor of the Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph*:

Through your columns I would wish to make more generally known the circumstances which attended the discovery of an attempted crime on the morning of November 1, 1868. The night before, some villain, with murder in his heart, had put a quantity of crystallized strychnine into the pump of Mr. David Parkhill, a farmer living about four and a half miles northeast of Lexington. There happened to be water sufficient in the house to get breakfast with in the morning, but some drawn immediately afterwards tasted strangely, and a sediment was found at the bottom of the bucket, and on examination more of the same substance was found in the pump. Some had lodged in the cobwebs under the handle, through which it had evidently been put, and this was secured without having come in contact with the water. Responsible physicians tested the material and proved it to be strychnine. On a close examination of the premises, tracks of a man were found coming to and going from the well. On or near the same trail mud was found on three fences which he had climbed over. The track both ways was traced as far as Mr. Griffith Chalfant's yard, the last one being discovered within from thirty to fifty feet of his house, where the track left the plowed ground and came upon the sod. As it had rained the day before, the tracks were easily followed and full foot-prints were measured, length of foot, width of ball, length of heel and width of heel; these were preserved, and can be seen at any time. All the above facts can be well substantiated. The crime attempted was a fearful one; though the poison seemed intended for five persons, it might have caused the death of half the neighborhood. All good people should be interested in ferreting out a wretch so dangerous to society. Can it not be done with the clues that may be furnished? A skilful detective could certainly work up the case.

The Poughkeepsie Shooting Affray.

James F. Hutchinson, the student who shot the three persons in the recent snow-balling affray at Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, gave himself up to the authorities, and was locked up. He says:

"On Tuesday evening myself and Albert M. Marsh, of Boston, Mass., also a student at Eastman College, were present at the temperance prayer meeting in Temperance Hall, on Mill street. As soon as the meeting was out Marsh and myself started down Mill street, and on the corner of Washington and Mill overtook two young ladies named Harris, whose company we requested. It was granted and we started toward Main street. While on our way several persons commenced snow-balling us, following up Main street on the left-hand side to Market street, when we crossed at the City Bank to avoid them. Our assailants kept on the left-hand side of the street and we on the right, they still snow-balling us as we kept on up Main street. When we arrived opposite the Morgan House we crossed to the left hand side, as one of the young ladies resided in Smith street. We continued up Main street to Irving's shoe store, when two fellows stepped in front of me and the lady I was with. I, not knowing them, remarked to my companion, 'They are nothing but a pack of roughs.' One of them replied, 'Do you call me a rough?' I endeavored to go on my way, replying, 'I called those roughs who were snowballing.' Then one of the men made a motion to strike me, but didn't, when I called for Marsh. Immediately after the man struck me in the face, and at the same time another fellow stepped up and slapped me in the face. The crowd then gathered about me, when I drew my revolver, one of the roughs who stood near me saying, 'Shoot, you —— of a ——.' I fired at the man who struck me first, and who made the remark. He clasped his hands about his body, and, bending over, started down the street. His companions remained and commenced crowding around me, when I fired twice more, and they dispersed. The young ladies had left."

A Dubuque thief, named Strong, attempted [illegible]

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY

Annual Course of Lectures.

Opening Address by Dr. J. M. Gregory—Relation of Natural History to Agriculture, by J. H. Warder—Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture, by Professor Stuart.

Special Agricultural Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY,
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 12, 1869.

The regular course of lectures commenced at 9 a.m. to-day, J. M. Gregory, LL.D., delivering the opening lecture on the subject of "Agricultural Facts and Theories." The weather is spring-like and the attendance is good, the large hall of the university being nearly filled by farmers from the surrounding country, with several from distant parts of the State.

The lectures will be reported at length for publication in the annual transactions of the university, and the press is quite well represented, to give their readers the most valuable points that may be presented.

The introductory address was an able effort, and treated in rather a practical manner, proving to the student that science must be based on facts to be of value, that mere theories not founded in truth are not only without value, but contain much of mischief; that we are now in a condition to investigate practical truths founded on immutable laws of nature. On these grounds, on yonder farm and in the workshop, we shall work out true science, that shall aid us in the walks of life.

Out of these deductions there will evidently grow an agricultural science that shall mark a new era in the progress of the State.

The object of the course of lectures was stated to be to give those persons already engaged in practical farming an opportunity to obtain a portion of the benefit intended for the agricultural community by the framers of the law.

He said there was not, as yet, a well-defined science of agriculture, but that there were several sciences relating to agriculture; for instance, botany was a science relating to agriculture, as also vegetable physiology.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE,

so-called, was at the present time empirical. Mere knowledge does not constitute a science, but facts that have been established go to make a science; but all facts in agriculture were yet far from being established. Agriculture has not yet reached the point when it can assert that a seed put in the ground will arrive at harvest. All the sciences were at one time in the same condition.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock the audience reassembled to listen to

DR. WARDER'S LECTURE.

The subject of this lecture was "The Relations of Natural History to Agriculture." Natural science treats of the relations of matter, while natural history has relation to organized beings. He did not believe in the influences of the moon on the plant life, as some did, yet he had no disposition to sneer at those good people who put their faith in its influences.

Plants in agriculture may be considered as our tools, or objects of our care. The whole range of science must be brought to our aid to make up a system of agriculture. Upon geology depends the basis of our agricultural knowledge, for soils are but the *debris* of rocks, decomposed by the forces of nature, and here comes in chemistry as the corner-stone of our science; it teaches us the elements of soils, shows us what may be in excess or what is wanting, and to aid us to supply their deficiency. In many places crops that were common have failed. Chemistry has been able to tell us how to correct and supply the elements that have been exhausted, or, if not exhausted, how to bring them in the condition to be taken up for the use of plants. Chemistry assists us in many ways; it explains to us the elements of plants, and also the reason and elements of decay.

METEOROLOGY.

The subject of climate, storm and air currents are all more or less mysterious, but we can, to a great extent, ward off the bad effects of these air currents; we may do much in this direction to improve the climate. If we check the air, making a current that would flow at twenty miles an hour to that of five miles, we should have a benefit therefrom in modifying its effects.

PLANTS.

He had faith in the acclimation of plants—not a family, but a single plant. [illegible]

DISCUSSION.

Mr. Dunlap inquired of Dr. Warder the reason of the destruction of the peach buds at Alton, while at Champaign but little injury was done to them, the thermometer being, at both places, at fourteen degrees below zero. [illegible]

THE MOLE.

[illegible]

THE WHITE GRUB.

Mr. Stewart, of Champaign County, stated that thousands of acres of corn in this county were seriously damaged by this grub the past season. [illegible]

EVENING SESSION.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR A. P. S. STUART.

"Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture." [illegible]

PIRACY AND MURDER.

Forty-five Chinese Coolies Seize Upon an American Vessel and Murder the Officers—The Fearful Story Related by a Survivor.

From the Honolulu (Sandwich Islands) Gazette, Nov. 18.

The bark Sea Breeze, James A. Hamilton, master, arrived here yesterday at 1 p.m. from the Northeast Gulf. She had the owner of the bark Cayalti and a Chinese boy on board as passengers, who alone, out of the ill-fated vessel, saved their lives. We are indebted to Captain Hamilton for the following interesting report of the tragic fate of Captain Codina:

On the 20th day of June, 1868, whilst cruising in Northeast Gulf, I had two boats along shore looking for whales. They landed on Crag Island, where they found a stranger, with a Chinese coolie (his servant), and a few natives, who were collecting the eggs and ducks which abound there. After hearing a part of their story, the first officer brought them on board, as they were in a very destitute and almost starving condition. On their arrival, and in answer to my inquiry of who he was and how he came on that island, the stranger narrated to me the following tragic tale of piracy and murder, with the incidents attending the extraordinary cruise of the vessel, which he left on the 23d day of May. At the same time, he produced a bill of sale and other papers necessary for the sale and transfer of a foreign-built vessel to the American flag, together with the crew list, and some few other papers he had been able to preserve, in corroboration of his statements, all bearing the official seal of the American Consulate of Callao.

He informed me that his name was John C. Codina, by birth a native of Barcelona, Spain, but a naturalized American citizen; that he had unfortunately lost his other papers as they had been taken by the pirates, together with all his effects at the time of the murders. By the bill of sale, it was manifest that he was sole owner of a bark called the Cayalti, foreign-built, but then sailing under the American flag. The vessel sailed from Callao on the 16th day of January, 1868, bound for Bacamaro, (on my chart, San Pedro), a port some 315 miles to the northward, with a crew of ten men, including Captain and officers, also himself as passenger and supercargo, and his coolie boy as steward; also, $30,000 part in gold and silver coin, the balance in bills of the Peruvian and Providencia banks of Peru, being his private funds to purchase rice and a return cargo. She had a small freight consisting in part of 100 quintals of flour, 100 quintals of sugar, 300 quintals of hoop-iron, a number of cans of sperm and kerosene oils, 160 boxes claret, 30 baskets champagne, 30 boxes candles, 56 barrels of ale, about 100 pounds of opium for smoking, and other wines and brandies; a lot of miscellaneous and small articles, two sugar boilers, and 45 Chinese coolies, most all of which belonged to a large and wealthy sugar plantation called Cayalti, after which the vessel was named. The coolies had been transferred to the Cayalti from the Peruvian bark Providencia, which had brought them from China, without having landed them, as is very commonly done on that coast.

On the second morning out of port, between 4 and 5 o'clock, it being about daylight, the steward having just turned out to prepare breakfast, the Chinese rose, seized and bound him to the foremast; killed the second mate, who had charge of the deck, and threw his body overboard; struck the man at the wheel with the cook's axe, severing his left arm from his body, and left him lying on the deck in a helpless condition, but not dead. The other two men, comprising the watch, being aloft, escaped for the time being, but to share a worse fate.

The Captain and mate being aroused by the noise on deck, and the cries of mortal agony of the poor man at the wheel, tore up the seats from the cabin table, and with them jumped through the cabin window into the sea, no doubt thinking they might possibly reach the shore, which was about eighteen miles distant, and plainly visible. But with a fiendish cruelty, almost past belief, the murderers lowered a boat, and with repeated blows, and totally disregarding their supplications, killed them in the water, in full view of Mr. Codina, who was alone in the cabin, preparing to follow the example of those unfortunate men, and to jump overboard himself. After witnessing the death of his companions (with what feelings I will not attempt to portray), he concluded that they would kill him if he did so, and that he might as well die where he was; and so he remained in the cabin.

On the return of the boat they seized the remainder of the crew, took them into the waist, tied their hands behind their backs, and lashed them to a hawser, made fast a kedge-anchor of about 400 pounds, and threw them into the sea—six in number, the wounded man included. One of the crew being a coolie of Mr. Codina's, joined the pirates, and was not included in the massacre. He was the cause of the trouble, having seen and helped to place the money on board, and informed the Chinamen of its being there, and no doubt conniving with them in regard to the piracy.

After disposing of the crew in this inhuman and barbarous manner, about twenty of them armed with axes, knives, &c., from the cook's galley, proceeded to the cabin and burst open the door where Mr. Codina was. When they entered, being entirely defenceless, he dropped on his knees and implored for mercy. But what mercy could he expect after what had already transpired? He found a friend where he least expected one—his other coolie boy, who espoused his cause and life, and several other Chinamen joined him. He told Mr. Codina to inform them where the money and opium was, and they might not kill him.

With a mind relieved he did so. They took the boxes of coin, broke them open and distributed it amongst them, together with all the clothing and other effects of Mr. C., the Captain and other officers.

They now told Mr. C. he must take them and the bark to China, to which he replied he could not do it, as he did not understand navigation or knowing the position of China. The chief, one of the ringleaders, formerly a pirate, replied in substance, "never mind, I can find it; the sun sets back of China, steer towards that and we will find it, I know the coast," and he assumed command. They steered west for about twenty days, west northwest about twelve, northwest about fifteen, when they lost the trades, and then went according to the wind and drift of the vessel, there being only six that knew anything about steering.

From their ignorance of seamanship, they soon lost all the light sails, masts and yards, and the lower sails being much torn by the continual slatting to which they were subjected. When they were about seventy-seven days out, they made land, probably the Kurile Islands, covered with snow, and drifted about for five or six days, at times close in. They passed into the Ochotsk Sea, where they got into the ice, in which remained three days. When about 115 days out, they found themselves one morning close in shore, and anchored. Here they remained five days, and the natives coming on board, they obtained some deer. Putting to sea, they proceeded to sea, and in three days came to anchor again in another place. Here Mr. Codina obtained permission to go on shore with them in the boat, where he wisely concluded to remain, his steward, also, preferring to stop with him.

They saw one sail on the cruise, near the islands, and the steward set the colors, union down. The stranger changed her course for them, but when the coolies saw this they hauled down the colors and made all possible sail, and kept away. As the Cayalti was a very fast sailer, she soon gave up the chase, and resumed her course. I was much disappointed to learn that it was five weeks since he last saw the vessel, for had the time been shorter I would have cruised for her, and had I fallen in with her there would have been some fun.

Where Mr. Codina landed, he found the natives very kind, sharing with him such food as they had; but it was hard fare, to judge from his appearance when he came on board.

Mr. Codina learned from his steward that four of the Coolies had been pirates on the coast of China, but their haunts had been broken up by the English steamers.

I think the Cayalti could not have sailed and drifted less than 10,000 miles.

Mr. C. estimates his pecuniary loss as exceeding $33,000.

Remarkable Physiological Experiments on the Brains of Pigeons.

A very interesting report was given by Prof. Voit at the last session of the Munich Academy on the effect produced upon live pigeons by taking away the two hemispheres of the brain, the experimenter arriving at different conclusions from those of earlier ones. He describes the process as follows: Immediately after the operation the bird falls into a condition similar to when asleep, sticks its head under its wing, and sits with closed eyes, immovable. This, however, is only the immediate effect of the operation, for, after a few weeks, it awakens out of this condition, stretches out its head, and flies away of its own accord. Up to this point it is certain that such birds see, hear and also have sensations. Only in one point do they differ essentially from those not operated upon. They do not take food of their own accord, and would remain hungry in the midst of plenty. They fear nothing, and stride away over rabbits, at which, when in a normal condition, they are exceedingly frightened.

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

Our State Institutions.

The Experimental School for Idiots and Feeble-Minded Children.

Third and Fourth Reports.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.

The third and fourth reports of the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in relation to the School for Imbeciles, which has been under their direction, together with the third and fourth reports of the Superintendent, were sent to Governor Oglesby in December, 1868, [illegible] giving a financial statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending November 30, of that year, and a description of the buildings erected in conformity with the law of 1867.

[illegible]

WAS IT HOMICIDE?

Meeting of the Bar in Reference to the Death of Judge Tyler.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Investigate the Cause of His Death.

What Occurred at the Police Court on the 15th of December.

Statements of Five Witnesses Who Were Present on that Day.

Remarks of Eminent Members of the Chicago Bar.

What They Think of the Police Court, and the Way Business is Transacted There.

A Committee Appointed.

A meeting of the members of the bar, and friends of the late Judge Tyler, was held in the Law Institute yesterday morning, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to investigate the cause of his death.

On motion of Judge Van Buren, George H. Gardner, Esq., was elected Chairman, and S. W. Smith, Esq., Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN. We all understand what the object of the meeting is, and will proceed to business at once.

Judge VAN BUREN. You are well aware that at the last meeting of the members of the bar, in reference to the death of Judge Tyler, a committee was appointed to investigate the cause of his death, of which committee I have the honor to be the Chairman, and beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

Your committee who were requested to investigate the causes of the death of Hon. Aaron Tyler, respectfully report that they have taken down, in writing, the statements of four persons who were present in the Police Court, in this city, on the 15th day of December last, as also the statement of the physician who attended the deceased from that time up to the time of his death. As to what occurred at the Police Court, the witnesses, though, as is usual in such cases, differing in unimportant particulars, agree substantially in the main facts, which are as follows: Judge Tyler had appeared at the Police Court on that occasion to defend a client, charged with keeping a disorderly house. Justice Milliken was presiding. A witness, a young lady, was being examined on behalf of the prosecution. Questions were asked her by Judge Tyler on cross-examination, which the witness refused to answer or answered evasively. One of the questions had been repeated several times, when Justice Milliken told the witness she need not answer the question again. Thereupon some remarks were made by Judge Tyler, which were deemed offensive by Justice Milliken, who ordered him to sit down. The counsel and witnesses were standing, as is usual in that court, around and near the prisoner's box. No seats were provided sufficiently near for counsel to occupy them, and at the same time communicate with the prisoner in the box. Judge Tyler [illegible]

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In the fourth report, now first made public, in relation to the necessity for the organization of a school of this character, the Trustees hold the following language:

"The State has long recognized her obligation to extend care ... would seem to be no question as to the State's duty in relation to these classes ...

"No class of unfortunates in the State can make a higher appeal for relief on the strictest grounds of charity ..."

"Now, it must be evident to all who look at the matter in its proper light, that by gathering these unfortunates into a class by themselves, into an establishment where their peculiar necessities can be fully met ..."

"This institution was founded as a school, and was not intended to be custodial. Its object and purpose are and have been to take a certain number of feeble-minded children, even those of a low grade of intellect, of a teachable age and condition, and give them a practical education ..."

After expressing their appreciation of the labors of the superintendent, and others engaged in the work of instruction, the Directors refer to the results of their labors in the following terms:

"Visitors to the school, as many of them on several occasions have stated to members of the board, have been surprised at the progress made ..."

The Directors suggest the necessity and importance of establishing this institution upon a separate Board of Trustees ...

They express feelings of deep interest in the progress and welfare of the institution ...

The Directors conclude their report with the following language:

"We conclude this report with our grateful acknowledgments ..."

[illegible]

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[illegible]

STATEMENT OF ISAAC A. HARTMAN.

I reside in Chicago; am engaged in the real estate business. Was present at the Police Court in this city, on or about the 15th of December last. Judge Tyler was examining a young lady, a witness. Don't know the question he asked; have forgotten it. Justice Milliken told her she didn't need to answer the question. Judge Tyler said he always made it a point to have the questions answered satisfactorily to him. Milliken told him to keep still—to shut up and sit down. ...

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF A. VAN BUREN.

I am an attorney, and was present at the Police Court, about the middle of December last, when Judge Tyler, now deceased, was assaulted by a number of police officers. Judge Tyler was defending two prisoners, charged with keeping a disorderly house. A woman, the prosecuting witness, had been examined on her direct examination by Justice Milliken, when Judge Tyler commenced to examine. It was then apparent that the witness had considerable feeling against the prisoners, and showed an interest in having them convicted. ...

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF DR. JOHN H. PILLSBURY.

I am a physician residing in this city; board at the Orient House, and have my office in the same building. On the 15th of December last, Judge Tyler came to my office to consult me as to his physical condition. His face was badly bruised, and a large portion, particularly the cheek, of the bruises. There was a cut over the right eye, and the left side of the nose was partially fractured. His throat was very much swollen, and he was bleeding from the mouth and nose ...

[illegible]

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

Judge WAITE moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged.

H. B. HURD. I would ask the meeting if there is any intention to present any resolutions, or simply receive the report and pass the matter by in that way.

Judge VAN BUREN. The committee concluded to leave the whole matter to the meeting, to offer such resolutions as they, in their judgment, may deem proper, and suggest such action. The whole matter is now before the meeting for their action.

Mr. HURD. Then, as I understand it, the acceptance of the report only clears the way for further action.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the report, and it was adopted.

REMARKS OF H. B. HURD.

Mr. HURD. I was not present at the first meeting, and I am accidentally here at this meeting. I have had very little knowledge of this matter, except what I have gained from this report, and I feel satisfied that some proper resolutions should be presented and adopted by the bar in regard to this matter. And I wish, therefore, to move that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to present resolutions expressive of the feeling of the bar in regard to this matter. ...

REMARKS OF MR. BRACKETT.

Mr. WILLIAM BRACKETT. I wish to make a few remarks upon this subject. ...

[illegible]

REMARKS OF MR. HARD.

Mr. HARD. I have known Judge Tyler since 1860. ...

[illegible]

REMARKS OF MR. HURD AGAIN.

Mr. HURD. I wish to relate a little experience in a court. ...

THE COMMITTEE.

The motion of Mr. Hurd was then put, agreed to, and the Chair appointed H. B. Hurd, J. J. McKittrick, and William Brackett to constitute the committee.

REMARKS OF JUDGE WAITE.

Judge WAITE. I desire to add something to what has been said on the testimony of the physician. ...

[illegible]

The motion of Mr. Smith was then agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

A NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.

Description of the Christian Church Recently Erected in the South Division for Rev. D. P. Henderson.

The church edifice for the Christian Church, of which the Rev. D. P. Henderson is pastor, is now completed, and is a very handsome building, located on the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Indiana avenue. The building is in the Romanesque style of architecture, and measures, on the ground, fifty by ninety feet. The main entrance is through a large doorway in front, on each side of which are turrets terminating in octagon pinnacles, with carved finials, and on each corner of the front are also turrets of corresponding style and design. ...

[illegible]

This church was organized in the chapel of the Orphan Asylum in June last, by Mr. Henderson, and we take pleasure in calling attention to this congregation as entitled to just commendation for the energy and taste displayed in the erection of this new building. ...

The dedication services will take place next Sunday at half past 10 o'clock a. m. Sermon by Prof. Enos Campbell, of Jacksonville, Illinois. Many distinguished ministers have been invited and are expected to be present on this interesting occasion.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13.

What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?—Matt. XV. xxvi.

We find the above noticeable sentence printed in quite large type on the outside of the mailed numbers of the wrappers of the *United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter*, a weekly journal of New York city, devoted to finance and mixed editorial articles on dry goods and godliness. ...

[illegible]

Government Bonds were on the average about a ¼ better to-day than at the close yesterday. ...

Below are given the closing quotations for government bonds in New York to-day, compared with the prices on the corresponding day of last year, and also the last semi-annual interest day of each issue:

[illegible]

Chicago City 7s (sewerage) sold in Boston at auction on the 9th at 95½.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants National Bank, held this day, the resignation of the Cashier, H. R. Symonds, was accepted, and Henry C. Wilson, of the banking firm of Wilkins & Wilson, and well known as late Paying Teller of the Union National Bank, was appointed to fill the vacancy, to take effect on the 15th inst.

[illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Live Stock Markets.

[illegible]

New York Breadstuffs, Provision and Grocery Markets.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

Ocean Freights.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

[illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE." ...

[illegible]

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Medical Cards.

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Confidential to Ladies.

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend.

[illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

Dr. Bassett.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

Ocean Steamers.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Through Line to California and China ...

[illegible]

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

Proposals.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

[illegible]

London Dock Gin.

1778.

BININGER'S

OLD

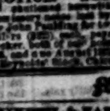
LONDON DOCK GIN,

Designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

[illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,



OF ALL SIZES.

[illegible]

General Notices.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE ...

[illegible]

Malt.

WYNE & VANDERVOORT MALSTERS ...

[illegible]

Medical.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the Only Medicine that will Cure

REAL CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the Only Medicine that will Heal

DISEASED LUNGS.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,

OR,

The Gastric Juice of the Stomach.

[illegible]

First Appearances of Consumption.

[illegible]

ASSASSINATION.

Horrible Tragedy in Naperville, Du Page County.

A Man Shoots and Kills His Wife's Paramour.

He Also Makes a Desperate Assault Upon the Guilty Woman.

The Slain Man a Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Circumstances Attending the "Trapping" of the Guilty Pair.

Great Excitement in Consequence of the Murder.

Arrest of the Assassin—How He Conducted Himself.

Particulars of the Tragedy.

From Our Own Reporter.

NAPERVILLE, Jan. 14, 1869.

About eight years ago, a young man from Dutchess County, New York, came out West to visit his brother, then living on a farm near Naperville, in DuPage County. His name was Chauncey Bailey. While at his brother's house he became acquainted with a Miss Thompson, daughter of a farmer whose land adjoined his brother's. She was a comely woman, fair to look upon, young and fresh as her native prairie. She had suitors, as all young girls have, and, like them, she looked upon one with much favor. To him she gave what heart she had, and to him her troth was plighted. It was at this juncture that the new-comer appeared upon the scene. He entered the lists and sought to win the prize. The prize, however, was averse, and rather repelled than encouraged his attempts. He was rebuffed, however, by the parents of the maiden, who saw not with her eyes, but with the obstinate perversity that too often guides the conduct of parents in matters of the kind, and insisted upon her rejecting the man she loved, and accepting the choice of their hearts, and not of hers. In an evil moment she did so. They were married and the foundation of a tragedy was laid. The father bought them a farm, where they lived for two years, beating with each other as they might. About this time a child was born to sorrow and shame.

[illegible]

THEORIES.

Of course every one had a theory. Some said Mr. Bailey had set a trap for Mr. Laird, and worked him

To an exploit, then ripe in his device,
Under the which he could not choose but fall,
And for his death no word of blame should breathe.

Others agreed with them, and said it was premeditated; that Bailey knew of his wife's previous infidelity, and that alone should mitigate against him on his trial. There were some to excuse Mr. Laird. He had gone to that house where no traveller returns and whence testimony cometh not back. He could not speak for himself, but there were those who asserted that he fell a victim to the wiles of a wanton woman. Then there were those who, with a Southern idea of honor, derived from the days when the bowie knife flourished, asserted that Mr. Bailey was justified in committing murder on his own account. They forget that there is no crime

Beneath the roof of Heaven that stains the soul
Of man with more infernal hue
Than damned assassination.

There were none to call the deed by its right name, assassination; a cowardly assassination. They did not think that the victim was taken at a disadvantage, unarmed and without warning. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Annual Meeting—Report of the Executive Committee.

Election of Officers.

The Chicago Horticultural Society yesterday afternoon held its third annual meeting in Caledonian Hall, corner of LaSalle and Randolph streets. Mr. Edgar Sanders, President of the Society, presided.

The following annual report of the Executive Committee was presented, and, on motion, read by the Secretary:

In commencing our third year of existence it will be well to take a retrospective glance, and endeavor to profit by the lessons of the past.

[illegible]

Mr. Sanders, the President, in making an informal report, [illegible]

All orders of officers for the ensuing year was [illegible] as follows:

President—C. W. [illegible].
Recording Secretary—[illegible].
Corresponding Secretary—W. J. Ellenwood.
Treasurer—Daniel Worthington.
Executive Committee—Andrew Miller, Geo. Lambert, [illegible] and J. C. Grant.

[illegible]

The meeting then adjourned, to reconvene at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, February 17th next, at the store of Messrs. Ellenwood & Seaford, above mentioned.

[illegible]

First Methodist Church.

The annual meeting under the charter of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago was held in the lecture room of the church, on Monday evening last, for the election of trustees and for other business. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Late Rev. Father Dunne, D. D.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

An Important Tobacco Seizure Case on Trial.

A Divorced Husband Deserts His Second Wife for His First Love.

"Tony" Delight's Wife Asks for a Bill of Separation.

The Will of the Late Dr. Henry Parker Probated.

Alleged Insanity.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

In the District Court a jury came, yesterday, for the trial of government business, and the Court entered upon the trial of a seizure case, the United States v. Two hundred and thirteen kegs of fine-cut chewing tobacco. The party laying claim to the property is Mr. Charles W. Waterman, of this city. There was a former trial of the cause and a new trial awarded. The facts of the case seem to be about as follows: A former partner of Mr. Waterman made a complaint to the officers of the government, whereupon an examination was made, the result of which, the testimony being taken as true, was, that there were shortages, as they are termed, or omissions to report properly the manufacture and sales of Waterman. He was called up to explain these circumstances, and, it is charged, corrected or declined to do so, whereupon his books were held to show the shortages. The question upon these turns, as to the correctness of the accounts, the property was seized and the information filed charging a wilful violation of the law by suppression of accounts of manufactures. On the former trial the case turned mainly upon the degree of credit which the jury should award to the testimony of the witnesses who had examined the books.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following proceedings were minuted:

Petitions for Discharge.—Theodore Edward and Adolph Schultz, of Chicago; Kellogg & Gray, of Chicago; Max Von Kass, of Chicago; James G. Weirnover, of Cicero, Cook County; James Barnett, of Chicago.

Adjudication.—Henry Gould, of Lyndon, Whiteside County.

Assignee Allowed.—Ira N. Alvord, of Freeport, and Lucien S. Alvord, of Quincy.

Discharged.—Joseph Losee, of Woodstock, McHenry County; Alfred Thomas, of Richmond, McHenry County; Robert Colville, of Galesburg; Charles R. Lee, of Pontiac, Livingston County; John McLeish, of Chicago; David W. Kendall, of Chicago; Stephen S. Phelps, of Oquawka, Henderson County.

Objections to Discharge.—Opposition to discharge was filed in the cases of John Parmly, of Chicago, by Henderson, Meeker and Reid, and by W. H. H. Sanger, on the ground alleged that a fraudulent preference was given to A. M. Barstow and James Smith, creditors. George Peddock, by Lorenzo Hapgood, who alleges that the bankrupt has fraudulently concealed knowledge of his equitable interest in a farm in Whiteside County, and its stock, &c., as well as in a farm in sections 9, 10 and 15, township 19, 4, Whiteside County, and in sections 34, 12, 18, 19, township, same county.

CIRCUIT COURT.

This Court is proceeding in pursuance of its order with the consideration of chancery business. Some few appeals were dismissed yesterday on the call of the common law calendar, this call being continued daily for the disposal of causes not litigated.

NEW SUITS.

An injunction was sued out by William S. Brown, directed to Anson B. Jenks, John Forsyth, John Gotried and Elias Greenebaum to restrain Jenks from selling or incumbering the south two-thirds of east half of block 12, and south one third of west half of block 12 School Section Addition, and to prevent Forsyth and Jenks from taking a deed under and conveying a tax certificate of west half and east half of northeast quarter of section 6, 38, 13; to restrain Gotried from conveying Lots 14, 15 and 16, Jones' subdivision of block 13, and Greenebaum from selling block 13, or any part thereof, by virtue of a trust deed given by Jenks in August, 1867, or from foreclosing such deed. The purport of the proceeding is to procure a right of redemption from the sale under execution against Benjamin F. Brown, deceased.

Francis Schwartz et al. v. Simon F. Brown and Frederick W. Page. Assumpsit. Damages, $1,500.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Each of the three branches of this court continue in daily session.

JUDGMENTS.

Joseph Dilworth et al. v. Buckingham and Albert Sturges. For $11,694.16.

Albert A. Child et al. v. Christian Skaar and John H. Burghart. For $131.85.

The Nemes v. S. D. Maxwell. For $168.96.

[illegible] v. Frederick Banks. For $265.12.

Herman Fesenthal v. Joseph Frund. For defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

Lizzie Foss v. John Foss. Proceeding for divorce. Rule on defendant to show cause by Monday why he should not pay over $100 as suit money.

NEW SUITS.

An attachment was sued out by William G. Cozenove and al. against James L. Edgar and William N. McVeigh. It is based upon an alleged judgment obtained against the defendants, in the Circuit Court of Alexandria County, Va., for $8,168.17, with six per cent interest since September 30, 1862. The defendants are said to be non-residents.

A creditor's bill was filed by Henry Geardon, the defendants being James S. Parnall and Sarah A. his wife. The defendant claims to be a judgment-creditor to the extent of $660. It is sought by the bill to affect the wife's title to a thirty-eight years' lease of lot 6 in northeast quarter of block 24, Canal trustees' subdivision of section 7, 39, 14 east.

Mary Ann McLaughlin filed a petition in the Superior Court for the partition of sub-lots 3 and 4 of lots 7 and 18, block 42 in the Canal trustees' subdivision of lots in original town; also, west 25¼ feet of lot 1, block 3, School Section addition, with improvements; also, unimproved lots 8, 9, 10, 23, 24 and 25 in block 31 Walsh's subdivision in southeast quarter of section 20, 39, 14 east. The property devised by Francis Shanley, who died November last, 1868. The petitioner was his widow the other parties in interest are his four children, two male and two female.

Angelina Temple, of Hyde Park, yesterday filed a bill for divorce, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The complainant states her age at fifty-five years, and says she is the mother of a daughter, and was a widow when she married her present husband, William Temple; complains that he has returned to a first love, a woman living in England, who was once his wife, but from whom he was some years since divorced. The bill sets forth a marriage on Christmas Day of 1837, at or near Morris, in Grundy County, of this State. It charges that the defendant, in December of 1867, and during the early months of 1868, being on a visit to England, his native land, at Cosingby, Lincolnshire, committed adultery with Anne Temple, who was formerly his wife, but from whom he was divorced prior to his marriage with complainant, the said Anne being a resident of England. It is alleged that during his visit to England he lived with Anne as his wife, and that since his return thence he has corresponded with her as such. The intention to abandon his wife here for the society of the first spouse in England is also charged. The defendant is claimed to be the owner of considerable estate. It is represented that he owns a lot sixty by one hundred and thirty-five feet at Hyde Park, on which there is a two-story frame house, valued at $2,500; also, two household lots, nos. 7 and 35 West Randolph street, in Chicago, valued at $6,000; also, two lots in Morris, valued at $800, besides a large quantity of personal property. This, it is alleged, he is about to dispose of, and to prevent it an injunction issued. The complainant says of herself that she has only a dower interest in thirty-one acres of farm land in Grundy County, returning about $100 per year, but she alleges that when the marriage took place she owned farming property valued at about $3,500, which he sold for her, he appropriating the proceeds.

Helen M. Delight, who claims to be the lawful wife of Antonio H. Delight, yesterday filed a bill for divorce from the husband. The petitioner states that she married the defendant on the 9th day of August, 1864, in this city, she came here that on the 19th of January last, he cruelly beat her; that he repeated the operation on the 8th day of December. She alleges the birth of two children, one of whom is now dead. Delight is charged to be a man of low, vicious and vulgar habits, addicted to the use of obscene and profane language when in her presence; and to be the habitual associate of lew and abandoned females, and a visitor to their resorts, and to gambling houses. The effects of the husband are stated to consist of the furniture of the house in which the parties reside, a barber's shop on Dearborn street, valued at $4,000, subject to a mortgage for one thousand dollars to Abraham D. Ellsworth. In this connection it is claimed that he, being advised of the intention to institute this proceeding, on the 6th instant made a fraudulent transfer of the property to one of his servitors, by name William Eden, for the expressed consideration of $2,000, the defendant himself fleeing to New York, leaving his family destitute. She asks a divorce and an upsetting of the transfer of the barber-shop. Of the alleged confederate, Eden, it is said that he induced the complainant to go the theatre with Mrs. Eden, while, as it afterward appeared, he was aiding Delight in his flight. An injunction issued to restrain any transfer of the property pending an adjudication of the rights of the parties.

COUNTY COURT.

The will of the late Dr. Henry Parker, once of Chicago, and more recently of San Rafael, Marine County, California, was probated yesterday and letters testamentary issued to Francis Parker, his brother, and John T. Knapp, of Cayuga County, New York, his father-in-law, who were, by the will, nominated executors and joint guardians of the person and estate of John Henry Knapp Parker, the son of the deceased. The will was executed on the 26th day of December, 1867. The testator, after stipulating for the payment of his just debts, bequeathed to his brother Francis all his clothing excepting only a military suit. To his son John Henry he left his sword, military belt and sword, with two gold watches and chains. To the executors he then left all his estate, other than that mentioned, in trust however for distribution $1,000 to the brother Francis; the balance to be converted into cash to be invested for the benefit of his son, who is to be supported and educated until he attains the age of fifteen years, when efforts are directed to be made to procure his admission as a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he hoped he may complete his education. He also leaves to his son a life policy for $5,000, which being collected is to be invested with the other portions of the estate. It is provided that the son shall take all the proceeds when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years. If, however, the son dies before that day, then the estate is to descend to the brother; but if both of them should die before the son is of the age of twenty-one years, then the whole investment is to be disposed for the benefit of poor and needy orphan children as the executors in their judgment might appoint. Another expressed a wish that he should be buried by the side of the remains of his wife at Cato, Cayuga County, New York. The bond taken in the case was for $80,000.

A man named Jacob Reiser, who is held in the custody of the sheriff on the charge of the larceny of a span of horses from a Mr. Seymour, of Barrington, was before the court on an allegation that by reason of insanity he was not accountable to the criminal laws. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out in the Superior Court a few days since to secure the discharge of the prisoner, but this was suspended pending the proceeding of trying the question of sanity. It was alleged that the mental defect resulted from an injury received by a kick of a horse, and that while laboring under the influence of it the defendant, guided by an alteration about a [illegible]. [illegible]

Estate of Michael Schmitt. Declared settled.

RECORDER'S COURT.

This court is proceeding with the regular call of criminal cases.

[illegible]

Bennet Dunne pleaded guilty to an indictment [illegible]

[illegible] charging him, with others, with a violent assault upon Adam Putnam.

A petition for a divorce was filed in the Recorder's Court by Alois Reich, who makes complaint of his wife Bridget. The complainant alleges that the parties were married in the city of Boston, on the 1st day of November, 1866, and that they lived together at that place for two months and four days, at which time, he alleges, she deserted him and his home. Adultery is made the de-fendant in a non-conclusive.

THE SOROSIS.

Meeting of the Ancient Association.

The ancient, simon-pure Sorosis, the mother of all the other Chicago Sorosises that may follow, jealous of the publicity and glory acquired by a twig that held an open meeting on last Saturday, also opened its doors yesterday, and the stranger and the alien enemy were admitted. The chief object of the meeting, as previously announced, was to hear a dissertation from the great Wisconsin anti-banger Sovee, who does not pay his debts, but as this individual did not put in an appearance, the meeting got along without him. The assemblage, which met at No 27 Major Block, was not large, but it was enthusiastic and determined to encompass the enfranchisement of down-trodden woman in three or, at the most, five years.

It would be difficult to give anything like a connected or correct report of the meeting, for there was nothing very connected or correct about it. It worked on a unique principle, known only to itself. No business was transacted save that a committee was appointed to secure a room and prepare for a meeting a week hence, on which occasion it shall be determined whether or no a State Convention in favor of universal suffrage shall be called.

But if no important business was transacted, it cannot be said that there was a dearth of speeches. On the contrary nearly everybody spoke, and generally to their own entire satisfaction. If not to that of others. Woman suffrage was thoroughly ventilated, in a jug-handle sort of a way, and if there was any wretch present who did not give in his adhesion to the fair doctrine, after so much was said on the subject, he must have been totally depraved indeed.

A gentleman named Reynolds, who is not altogether unknown to fame, having held the distinguished position of President of the great third party convention that met and deliberated in Crosby's Music Hall some months ago, was called upon to preside at this meeting, and the first act to do him and his fair coadjutors justice. The TRIBUNE reporter is pleased to comply with his request.

Mrs. Waterman then read a paper on woman's suffrage, which had been adopted at a previous meeting of the Sorosis, and which she desired adopted again. Her modest request was complied with.

A somewhat aged lady wanted the boon of suffrage extended to women, because a bad half-brother of hers was keeping her out of the possession of a legacy, which would have accrued to her had she been or were she a man. The meeting expressed deep sympathy for her, and, had it been in the power of the ladies, would, no doubt, have wrecked her on the spot.

A good-natured, ambitious little woman, whose name the reporter understood to be Mrs. Milia, made a lengthy, and, we must say, a very eloquent address, in favor of woman's rights. Her manner was extremely fervent, and her words flowed like the current of a rapid stream. She wanted young girls educated to be equal to men; wanted them to bake, cook, sew, &c., at twelve, and then have them learn some trade. How she would set about to give them a good education, and at the same time teach all the other things, at twelve years of age, did not transpire.

A male possessed of a very extraordinary power of speech, held forth for nearly an hour on finance and political economy. It is to be hoped that he understood what he was talking about, for it is quite certain no one else did. As a mild joke the ladies passed him a vote of thanks. Another such a dissertation would enrich every member of the Sorosis, as his immense knowledge of the hidden mysteries of finance has, no doubt, long ere this, made a millionaire of the speaker.

Others spoke more or less eloquently, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE BOARD OF TRADE CASE.

The Motion to Continue the Motion to Dissolve the Injunction Sustained.

The motion made to continue the motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of Murry Nelson & Co. vs. the Board of Trade, came on for argument, before His Honor Judge Williams, yesterday morning, in the Circuit Court.

The bill of complaint alleged that Robbins, the President, and Brine, one of the Directors of the Board, were in combination with Howard Priestly in getting up the corner complained of in the bill, and that they sat in judgment and participated in the decision of the charges preferred by Howard Priestly against Murry Nelson & Co. This allegation was denied by the answer. The affidavit for continuance stated that the complainants could disprove that portion of the answer.

The bill also alleged that, by a resolution of the Board of Directors regularly adopted, corners had been denounced as fraudulent, and that the parties engaged in getting up such corners should be expelled.

The answer set forth that this resolution was a mere parliamentary expression of opinion, and did not amount to a rule or by-law.

The affidavit for continuance stated that the complainant would be able to disprove that portion of the answer.

In opposing this motion the counsel for the Board of Trade contended:

1. That the Court had no jurisdiction to reverse the action of the Board of Trade in expelling or suspending its members.

2. That the fact, if it existed, that Robbins and Brine were engaged in combination with Howard Priestly in getting up the corner, did not deprive them of the right to sit in judgment on the charges preferred against the complainants by Howard Priestly; and

3. That the resolution of the board denouncing corners as fraudulent was immaterial.

His Honor, Judge Williams, in granting the motion to continue, held that courts of justice had jurisdiction to reverse the action of the Board of Trade in suspending or expelling its members, if it should appear that such action was arbitrary and without just and reasonable causes, or where such action was fraudulent.

That in the presentation of charges before the Board of Directors, against any member of the board, a participation in such decision by any member who had been engaged or interested in the transactions under investigation, any such decision would be reviewed and overturned by the Courts.

The Court also remarked that he hoped it was true that the resolution denouncing corners as fraudulent had been regularly adopted; that he regarded the whole system of corners as immoral and illegal and injurious to the best interests of trade; that to say that a party should be expelled from the Board of Trade, for a failure to perform a contract which the board itself had denounced as fraudulent, would be illegal and unjust; and that he considered the question as to whether such a resolution had been adopted a very material one in the case.

The motion to continue, made by the complainants, was granted and the argument of the demurrer set for next Wednesday.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Edwin Adams appeared last evening in his well-known personations of *Phidias* and *Raphael* in the "Marble Heart," characters which he has made so familiar that we need not enter into any detailed criticism of them. The same bill will be repeated this evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

"The Mormons," which Mr. Keller's benefit last week elevated into a popularity, certainly never its merits, still holds the boards, and is drawing large houses. It succeeds in one of those mysterious things which can be accounted for by no known laws of theatrical taste. On Saturday afternoon and evening, it will be remembered, Mr. Aiken takes his farewell benefit, prior to going into the new Dearborn Theatre on Monday next, which reminds us to say that the tickets for the opening night are selling very rapidly.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

"Young Chicago" and the velocipedes are still the features at the Opera House, but will give place, on Friday evening, to the Richings-Bernard troupe, who will give us the always popular "Martha," one of the strongest, if not the strongest opera in their *repertoire*. The opera for Saturday evening has been changed to "Crown Diamonds," which will serve to introduce all the leading artists of the troupe. The almost unprecedented sale of seats for these two nights shows that the musical portion of our people are ripe for opera again, and the two evenings will undoubtedly be very pleasant ones to those who attend and very profitable to the management.

THE BLIND TOM CONCERTS.

The concerts of that musical prodigy, Blind Tom, will commence at Library Hall on Monday evening next, and continue during the week with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. Tickets for reserved seats can be obtained at Lyon & Healy's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new prima donna, Signora Lazari, is to make her *debut* in New York on the 19th.

An American *opera bouffe*, called "Leonidas; or, The Crystal Gift," has been written by E. E. Moore.

Patti has signed operatic engagements up to 1871.

Gottschalk, the pianist, is giving concerts in Montevideo, in aid of the "Association of the Friends of Popular Education."

Joe Jefferson, the actor, has been offered three thousand dollars a week to appear at Booth's new theatre, in New York.

The yarn published in the papers about Miss Topp having sent home many thousands to an aged grandmother in the Duchy of so-and-so, or to her mother in the Grand Duchy, etc., etc., is "bosh."

During Mapleson's opera season (just closed) in London, he produced "Trovatore," "Faust," "Norma," "Lucia," "Sonnambula," "Fidelio," "Don Giovanni," "Marie Prato," and "Il Barbiere," Mureka, Titiens and Hauck were his most attractive singers.

Rose Cook is now playing the part of *Venus* in "Ixion," at Wood's Museum, in the absence of Pauline Markham, and is a celebrated acquisition, as she receives two or three encores every night by her admirable singing.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The gallant tilt of Madame Parepa Rosa against certain Western clergymen has been duly chronicled in the columns of this paper, and we have now the pleasure of recording a still more brilliant fight between the same lady and a clergyman of a reverend bigot in New England. Madame Rosa and her troupe were engaged to give one solemnity and glory to the opening of a new opera house at Rutland, Vt., on the 28th of December. The occasion, for such a town, was indeed a grand one. The people all loaded themselves; fashion got out its richest garments; and there were Dedication Odes and such things printed in gold on cream-laid paper. A clergyman of the town took alarm at the arrival of the profane players, and, in opposition to the concert, started a prayer-meeting on the same evening, remarking from the pulpit on the preceding Sunday that it would be of the greatest comfort to him to see who of the people stayed away from the theatre, and that concerts and operas were no better than snares of the Evil One. Pulpit prose not being eloquent enough for the expression of his feelings, the parson went to a poem in a local newspaper, in which he drew a forcible contrast between 'Parepa's Concert and the Marriage Supper of the Lamb,' and asked, about the wedding-robe,

Is that garment e'er woven
Of pleasures of earth,
Of dramas at the theatre,
Or balls of mirth?
No, no! that ended concert,
[illegible]
Time's trumps, are, over, too base,
To utter their name;
Whose sweet songs and whose singing
Far richer shall be,
Than Parepa's or sing, with
Their own melody.
That concert of happiness
None ever partake—
Who forsake not all, ALL, here,
For Jesus' sake.

"For the evening of the second concert, the sweet Pilgrim singer, Mr. Philip Phillips, was announced in an opposition entertainment at the Methodist Church. We have not heard the result of this interesting rivalry, but we have no doubt that Madame Rosa survived."

Velocipedes.

There was opened in this city last evening, a school wherein novices will be initiated into the skilful management of a "hobby," or, to use a less ambiguous word, the modern signification of the same, a velocipede. To be an adept in riding this resurrected scene, so to speak, requires much less practice and skill than is generally supposed. Of course, there are some clumsy, thick-headed individuals who will never learn, no matter how much attention and time they give to it; but any one ordinarily [illegible] [illegible] many of the [illegible] in a short time. Some have

been known to become almost perfect in a few hours' "go," as it is termed. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

THE IMMORTAL ELEVEN-HORSE COUNCIL, in charge of the arrangements for the grand carnival to transpire at Crosby's Opera House, under the auspices of the Germania Mænnerchor, on the 8th of February, met for consultation at Ibach & Schick's French Hotel, corner of Wells and Randolph streets, last evening. The reports of the various members and sub-committees were extremely favorable to the success of the *bal masque*, and there is every indication that this affair will be the grandest, both as regards attendance and display, ever witnessed in Chicago. The programme for the occasion is about completed, and the prominent characters of the triumphal procession in honor of Prince Carnival are all assigned. The artists of the Germania—and they are a credit to the institution—have made a sketch of the procession as it will appear in real life, and each character presented in its most ludicrous light, and the sight is gorgeous to behold. Tickets for the carnival are now for sale, and may be had at the music store of Molter & Wurlitzer, No. 117 Randolph street, Consul Claussenius, No. 4 Clark street, and at Ibach & Schick's, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets.

ANDREW McENELY, an Irish boy, aged about nineteen years, employed as a laborer at the Chicago Rolling Mills, met his death on Tuesday night from inhaling steam. He was last seen sitting near the sewer used to carry off hot water from the boilers, and was shortly afterward found dead with his face downward. His face, neck and breast were badly scalded by the steam. A Coroner's jury empanelled in the case rendered a verdict of accidental death.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, consisting of Messrs. C. C. Bonney, Nathaniel Norton, Carlisle Mason and John Sheriffs, appointed at the recent meeting of citizens to take such action as might be expedient to secure the construction of the proposed union depot on the West side and a tunnel at Adams street, request the citizens of the West Division to meet them to-morrow evening, at Union Market Hall, at half-past seven o'clock, to transact such business in that connection as may come before the meeting.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS of Houston Lodge are making arrangements for a grand social and musical reunion, to be held on Monday evening next, at the hall and rooms of the Union Promenade Club, Nos. 68 and 70 West Lake street, to which all Good Templars are invited. The exercises will consist of a brief address, music by the Williams family, supper, and at last a "hop" given by the Union Promenade Club. Tickets, 50 cents.

THE MAN who was killed at Blue Island on Sunday night last, under circumstances already related, by running his wagon over an embankment at an approach to a bridge, was named Wm. Martin. An inquest held over his remains resulted in a verdict of accidental death.

A CORRESPONDENT complains of being compelled to wait invariably at the Post Office in order to purchase postage stamps, so great is the crowd and so limited the facilities. The same is alleged as to the receiving of books, which he thinks ought to be done at some other window than that at which they are mailed.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Academy of Sciences, held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. E. J. Andrews; Vice Presidents, Daniel Thompson and E. W. Blatchford; Secretary, William Stimpson; Librarian, George H. Frost.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the Grand Prairie Horticultural Society takes place at Decatur, Ill., on the 10th, 11th and 12th of February next, when a large number of papers on interesting subjects will be read, and a fine horticultural display is anticipated.

TWO SAILORS, Gunther Kunizler and Henry Evans, while intoxicated, yesterday morning, fell off Chicago avenue bridge. Two policemen leaped into the river after the fellows, and succeeded in rescuing them.

THE BODY of a female child was yesterday afternoon found on an ash heap in the rear yard of St. Mary's Cathedral, corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street. The Coroner was notified.

JUDGE SPENCER, of Syracuse, New York, is now in the city and is stopping at the Tremont House. He is to lecture in Library Hall to-night on "Egypt and the Nile," and a rare treat may be anticipated.

THE NEW FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, on the corner of Sangamon and Harrison streets, will be dedicated this evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. E. J. Goodspeed will preach the sermon. The public are invited. Take the Blue Island avenue cars.

REV. MORGAN EDWARDS, a well-known and successful revivalist, begins a series of protracted meetings this evening in the South Baptist Church on Burnside street. Services every evening at half-past seven.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY will hold a special meeting at the Common Council Chamber at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Heavy Insurance Transaction.

We understand that the Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company of this city has resolved to confine itself hereafter to life insurance only, and has therefore effected reinsurance of all its outstanding accident policies, amounting to several millions of dollars, in the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., through the manager of their Western Department, General Talbot Whiting, of this city. This arrangement also includes the business of insurance by tickets, which is turned over to the Railway Passengers' Insurance Company of Hartford, and hereafter, as soon as the necessary changes can be made, the tickets of the latter company will be sold at all railroad stations.

The ample means and energetic management of the Travelers' and of the Railway Protective Association Companies furnish the public a sure guarantee that the business will be conducted on broad and liberal principles, both these companies being under the Presidency of James G. Batterson, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., who was the originator of accident insurance in the United States, and who is also President of the National Chamber of Life Insurance.

Punshon's Lectures.

We understand it is reported that all the tickets to Rev. Wm Morley Punshon's lectures are already sold. This is not true, and has, probably, been circulated for speculative purposes by a few who have succeeded in securing a number of tickets. Every precaution has been and will be taken to prevent speculators from getting large numbers of tickets, and while the demand has been active and steady since the sale began, some of the best seats in the house remain to be taken. The ticket office, at 148 Madison street, will be open this and every afternoon during the week, from 3 to 6 o'clock. For further information see advertisement in another column.

Meteorological.

Meteorological record for January 13th, 1869, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "vee ing," "gusts," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain" and "snow":

Time.	Bar.	Wind.	Ther.	Rain.
N't prev'g.			30° F	7 to 2 p. m.
7 a. m.	29.35	S. W., b.	33	
2 p. m.	29.26	S. W., g.	42	
9 p. m.	29.28	S. W., g.	36	inches.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miscellaneous Items.

TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The tonnage of the United States on the first day of July last was: Registered, 2,207 vessels, with 1,199,298.10 tonnage; enrolled, 26,095 vessels, with 2,732,166.40 tonnage; licensed, under twenty tons, 4,319 vessels, with 53,859.91 tonnage; making in all 32,118 vessels, with 4,318,309.50 tonnage. Of this total, 821,257 was registered steam tonnage, and 977,735 was enrolled steam tonnage. In 1868 the total tonnage of the United States was 5,039,310 tons.

AMERICAN SEAMEN.—American seamen who are left destitute in foreign parts are sent back to the United States at the public expense by our Consuls. During the last fiscal year 924 were thus relieved at a cost of $38,133; of these 138 were sent back from Honolulu at a cost of $3,675. The United States Consul also disbursed during the year, $19,297 for the relief of destitute discharged seamen, in foreign ports, over the amount of wages collected for them, and also $1,831 for criminal seamen.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMER FOR GOODRICH'S LINE.—The Manitowoc *Pilot* states that Mr. Rand is getting out timber for the construction of another steamer for the Goodrich Transportation Company, and will lay her keel early in the spring.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—The second attempt to raise the sunken schooner Ivy has failed in consequence of a change in the weather. She occupies a very bad position, and the task of getting her up is consequently a difficult one.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

In an affray between Wm. Crawford and one Chambers, on the 11th inst., at Steamport, Ky., the former discharged the contents of a double barrelled shot gun at the latter, with deadly effect, 36 buck shot entering his body. After receiving these mortal wounds, Chambers, who had fired the first shot and commenced the quarrel, aimed twice at Crawford, without effect. Last week Crawford was tried and acquitted of blame in the fatal transaction.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Asthma—A spasmodic affection of the bronchial tubes, which are covered with a dry, tough phlegm. Brown's Bronchial Troches will in some cases give immediate relief. For coughs, colds and throat diseases the Troches have proved their efficacy.

"An old lady friend, having tried many remedies for asthma, with no benefit, found great relief from the troches."—[Rev. D. Lettis, Frankfort, Ill.

The Juniper Tar Soap is the best [illegible]

[illegible]

A Man Pays $5 or $6 to a Doctor, [illegible] Dr. Wolcott, at no cost, at his pain at 129 Clark street, Chicago. More than ten thousand affidavits prove these facts.

Auction Sales.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

The Most Spacious Salesrooms in the West.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—Three fine young horses, all [illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

U. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers

LAST NIGHT OF THE GREAT SENSATION.

YOUNG CHICAGO.

UNCLE SAM.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Two Nights of Grand English Opera

BY THE

Richings English Opera Troupe.

Friday Evening, Jan. 15,

MARTHA.

Mrs. C. B. Bernard, Mrs. F. Seguin, and Messrs. Campbell, Castle, Seguin and J. C. Peakes in the cast.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 16,

CROWN DIAMONDS

Will be given, with its magnificent Costumes and Appointments, and

Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Seguin, and Messrs. Campbell, Castle, Seguin, J. C. Peakes

BOX SHEETS NOW OPEN. ADMISSION, $1. Reserved seats (single night), $1.50; reserved seats (both nights), $2.50; family circle, 50 cents.

SHARPLEY & COTTON'S HALL,

Corner of Clark and Monroe-sts.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE

SATURDAY NEXT, at 2½ o'clock.

Admission, 25 cents. Orchestra, 50 cents.

Monday—BURNETT & TAYLOR COMBINATION.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF

EDWIN ADAMS,

Prior to his engagement at Edwin Booth's Theatre, New York.

Thursday, last night of the

MARBLE HEART; Or, The Sculptor's Dream.

Phidias, Raphael .... EDWIN ADAMS

Friday—Benefit of Edwin Adams—DREAMS OF DELUSION and WILD OATS.

Saturday—Edwin Adams Matinee.

Saturday Evening—THE ROBBERS.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Lessee and Manager.

LAST PERFORMANCES

Of the Picture of Real Life, the

MORMONS; or, LIFE IN SALT LAKE CITY.

To conclude with

BARNEY THE BARON.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, Farewell Benefit and Last Appearance at the Museum, of

Mr. FRANK E. AIKEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF AFTER DARK.

CAPTAIN JINKS EVERY NIGHT.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

Admission only 25 cents.

SHARPLEY & COTTON'S—Monday, a Real Novelty.

LIBRARY HALL.

LECTURE.

Young Men's Library Association.

The Hon. I. S. SPENCER, of Syracuse, N. Y., will deliver a lecture

On Thursday, January 14th, 1869,

In Library Hall, Metropolitan Block.

SUBJECT: "Egypt and the Nile."

The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning, January 12th, at 9 o'clock, in the Rooms of the Young Men's Library Association, entrance 95 LaSalle-st., up stairs, Metropolitan Block.

PUNSHON'S GREAT LECTURES.

Re-opening of Farwell Hall.

The new Farwell Hall will be opened with TWO LECTURES by the eloquent English Orator,

REV. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON,

ON

Tuesday and Thursday Evenings,

January 19th and 21st.

SUBJECT—Tuesday evening, 19th,

"Science, Literature and the Bible."

Thursday evening, 21st,

"Florence and Her Memories."

Tickets, $1.50. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

Reserved Seats for sale on and after Thursday, 14th instant, from 3 to 6 p. m., at Farwell Hall Ticket Office, 148 Madison-st.

SECOND

Grand Masquerade

AND

FANCY DRESS BALL,

GIVEN BY THE

Germania Mænnerchor,

AT CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,

Monday, Feb. 8th, 1869.

Floor Tickets for sale by MOLTER & WURLITZER, under Wood's Museum; H. CLAUSSENIUS, No. 4 South Clark-st.; IBACH & SCHICK, southwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and also by all members of the Society.

Tickets, $5.00; Ladies' Tickets, $1.00.

BLIND TOM, THE MUSICAL WONDER, will make his first appearance in Chicago since his return from Europe, for a brief season, at LIBRARY HALL, on Monday evening, Jan. 18.

[illegible]

LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE, by

O. S. FOWLER,

In Crosby's Music Hall, MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 7:30. [illegible] Phrenological Consultations, Charts and Advice every day and evening in January, at the Tremont.

DANCING.

MR. AND MRS. SULLIVAN'S

Second term for children opens at 1869 Prairie-av., corner of Twenty-third-st., Jan. 16, at 10½ a. m. A class for adults begins Thursday, Jan. 14, at 8 p. m. Private lessons given at all hours. Apply at 11 Peck-court.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

BY COLBY & PEABODY,

Superior Second-hand and New

Furniture, Carpets, Glassware, &c

Also, a Chattel Mortgage Sale of Furniture

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, Jan. 15, at 9:30 a. m. We shall also sell a stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, consisting of Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., &c.

We are agents for the Manufacturers of Furniture, and every article sold at auction or private sale is warranted. We have also a large and superior stock of Oil Paintings and Chromos.

COLBY & PEABODY, 165 Clark-st.

Business Chances.

A RARE business chance will be offered to any person having $5,000 to invest. Business established three years, paid well, and a superior location. Address L N L, Tribune office.

A SMART man, with $1,500 or upwards, who understands the hardware trade, will hear of an excellent business chance. Address TAYLOR, Tribune office, and make an appointment.

FOR SALE—A good paying family grocery and meat market on the North side, worth $4,000, or will take a practical man as partner, with $2,000. Satisfactory reasons given. Best of references given and required. Address B B, Grocer, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Drug store, in one of the best business towns in Northern Illinois, population 5,000. Stock and fixtures about $7,000; yearly sales $[illegible]. Good reasons given for selling. Address Drawer 1864, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A first-class stationery store, with all stock of books and a good news trade established, centrally located in the city of Freeport, Ill. A bargain of $500; no dead stock, no bogus. Capital required, from $5,000 to $6,000. Reason for selling, wish to increase manufacturing business. Address HARRIMAN & BOOKER, Blank Book Manufacturers, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—Flouring mill situated on the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, [illegible] Good chance to [illegible] P. O. Drawer No. 9, Coldwater, Mich.

FOR SALE—Five-run flour mill, with seven-foot dam, sawmill, land, dwellings, &c. Best mill on Fox River. G. DANFORD & CO., 76 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—Fine saloon, central location, with good run of custom, at low. This is a bargain. Call this week on G. DANFORD & CO., 76 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—Saloon and shooting gallery; also, a complete outfit for a restaurant; or the latter separate, to lease room at the gallery. Inquire at 115 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A first-class boot and shoe store, [illegible]

RARE CHANCE—Any person having from $4,000 to $10,000 can hear of a splendid chance for investment in an established business, centrally located, by addressing W B, Tribune office, for three days.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—$3,000 worth of furnishing goods. Will be sold for $2,000. A city lot taken in part payment. A good opportunity for a business man. Inquire at 61 South Wells-st. J. MILLER.

FOR SALE—Lumber yard. I will sell, on favorable terms, the lumber yard formerly occupied by [illegible]

FOR SALE—Basement No. 5 Clark-st., and fixtures, with 50 bushels of potatoes, Low rent, good stand for trade.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a strictly first-class [illegible]

FOR SALE—A hardware store, situated in one of the best agricultural districts in Illinois. [illegible] DIXON, Byron, Ills.

FOR SALE—Or Trade—At a Bargain—A first-class steam and [illegible] WILLIAMS, 118 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—Dining hall on New York plan. Invoice at $1,500; will be sold for less this week. It is a bargain. G. DANFORD & CO., 76 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—News depot and cigar store, with a well-established custom, in a first-class location. Very cheap. Call and see. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—By Wm. F. Camp & Co., General Business Brokers, [illegible]

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—Dwellings—53 Wabash-av., a very commodious residence, in choice locality, [illegible] rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath sewer, &c. [illegible] Cottage Grove-av., also cottage; [illegible] J. A. FITCH & CO., 161 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—That new and spacious first-class, two-story frame and brick basement dwelling house just erected on Michigan-av., between [illegible] W. D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A new cottage and barn for two span of horses, on double lot, [illegible] GRANGER, 79 and 150 South Clark-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—Brick house 518 Wabash-av. 12 rooms, with bath-room, hot and cold water. Good. MOREY & MANVILLE, 19 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—The lower part of a nice two-story house, 7 rooms, on Adams-st., one block west of Western-av. Rent $[illegible].

TO RENT—House on Wabash-av., with all modern improvements. Furniture (nearly new) for sale cheap. Location convenient to business, and for keeping boarders. WM. H. JARVIS, 116 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—House of six rooms and summer kitchen, No. 128 West Jackson-st., Nice place. E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 23, No. 133 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A. C. Stewart, 159 Washington-st., wants to rent his homestead in Evanston; also, two stores, all vacant. Possession given immediately.

TO RENT—Furnished for housekeeping, to a party without children—Four rooms in a cottage of six, near street cars. Address FURNISHED ROOMS, West Branch P. O.

TO RENT—A new house with good furniture at $[illegible] per month—8 rooms with pantry and closet. Very cheap to a responsible party without small children. Near Court House. [illegible] Twelfth-st., between Clark and State-sts.

TO RENT—A dwelling-house, No. 114 Michigan-av. Apply at 113 Michigan-av.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms in Hamilton Block, corner of North Clark and Water-sts. Apply to the Janitor, Room 39.

TO RENT—Rooms, and furniture for sale. Payments required monthly. At 186 South State-st., between Monroe and Adams.

TO RENT—Two rooms to rent on reasonable terms at 213 Erie-st. fifteen minute's walk from Court House, suitable for gentleman and wife or four single gentlemen, private family, with or without board.

TO RENT—Three pleasant rooms at 47 South Ann-st., between Madison and Washington-sts., suitable for a small family. Rent low to good party. Rent must be paid in advance. Call at once.

TO RENT—Front room on second floor in the marble building, 66 North Clark-st., suitable for an office or sleeping room. Apply at 184 South Water-st.

TO RENT—Three partly-furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping purposes, at 211 North Wells-st. Inquire at house or at 129 Madison-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—At 202 South State-st., very desirable furnished rooms, double and single, without board. Family strictly private. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms in Pope's Block. Gas, stoves, and kept in order, from $14 to $20 per month; also, unfurnished sleeping rooms. 137 Madison-st., Room 17. Reference required.

TO RENT—Handsomely-furnished rooms with Baths, &c., and taken care of. Apply at 69 and 65 State-st., Room No. 4.

TO RENT—In a private family where there are but few boarders, and where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed, a large front room for gentleman and wife, or three single gentlemen. Call or address 476 West Randolph-st., near Morgan. References required.

TO RENT—Furnished room. A pleasant front room, in brick building No. 65 Madison-st., corner State. Inquire at Room 11.

TO RENT—A nicely-furnished front room, 157 Dearborn-st., opposite the Post office. Inquire at Room No. 1, up stairs.

TO RENT—A nicely furnished front room for sale. Inquire at No. 15 Morrison Building, first entrance north of Madison-st., after 7 o'clock.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Desirable offices at 100 Washington-st. Inquire of WAITE & CLARKE.

TO RENT—Offices—Large and light, and at a low rent, in Hamilton Block, corner of North Clark and Water-sts. Apply to THOMAS HENDRICK, 40 Portland Block, or to the Janitor, No. 38 on the premises.

TO RENT—Room and power at the red mill, 297 Canal-st., suitable for planing mill, sash, door, stairs, or box manufacturing. W. B. BATEHAM.

TO RENT—Room 8, No. 158 South Water-st., and office furniture for sale cheap. Call between 11 and 12 a. m.

TO RENT—Office—Very cheap; Room 31, No. 123 LaSalle-st. SHIPHERD, SWEET & CO., 123 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—Office—Room 5, 164 Randolph-st., lately occupied by us. Inquire of GEO. M. HIGH, Room 2, of the undersigned, No. 8 North LaSalle-st. W. D. BALLANTINE, Jr., & BRO.

TO RENT—Steam power, with room on first floor, at 276 State-st. R. & J. COWPER.

TO RENT—The rooms we now occupy, 98 and 100 Michigan-av. All modern improvements. Stock and fixtures for sale. HALL & LAPHAM.

TO RENT—Those fine six-story, iron-clad stores 26, 28 and 28 Lake-st. There is a great bargain offered in these stores to a good tenant. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, 91 Clark-st., Real Estate Broker.

TO RENT—Desk room in one of the most desirable offices in the city. Apply at 139 Madison-st., Room 5, major block. DE LOYNES & PARENT, Real Estate Brokers.

To Lease.

TO LEASE—On long time, residence lots near the University. Apply to SAMPSON & DREW, Metropolitan Block.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A first-class, furnished front room, in a private family, with or without board, near corner of South Clinton and Van Buren-sts. Address D G D, Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Immediately, by a family of [illegible] (no children), a small furnished house, or four or five unfurnished rooms, for housekeeping, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to street cars. Address M S M, Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished room, east of State-st., within a few blocks of Lake-st. Address S F S, Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—A small and well-arranged cottage of 6 or 7 rooms, in a pleasant locality on West Side, near street cars, suitable for a family of six, with good cistern, &c. Address GROVE, 263 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A cottage of 4 to 6 rooms. Address, with terms and location, RENT, 183 South Water-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A small house, furnished, in the North Division, or four or five rooms, furnished for housekeeping, would answer. Address GEORGE H. W., Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—By two gentlemen, a furnished room, with fire. North Side preferred. Address P H K, 58 South Water-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A comfortably-furnished house of 12 or 15 rooms, on the south side, within ten minutes' walk of Crosby's Opera House. Rent must be reasonable. Address, with full particulars, J. G. BURNETT, Crosby's Opera House.

Boarding and Lodging.

14 South Green-st.—A pleasant furnished front room, suitable for single gentlemen, to rent, with board, in a private family.

20 Willard-place, first street west of Ann, near Randolph-st.—A handsome furnished front room, or suite of rooms, with board, in a private family. Terms reasonable. Location first-class.

47 Jackson-st., near Wabash av.—One nice room suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with first-class board. Also, one single room, and accommodations for one or two day boarders.

49 Van Buren-st., between Wabash-av. and State st.—A nice large front room, with closet, furniture, and board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. References exchanged.

75 Jackson-st., two doors from State st.—A nice front room and bedroom, furnished, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

83 East Jackson st.—One furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen. Also, one single furnished front room, with first-class board. Also, day boarders taken.

133 West Monroe-st.—Four gentlemen can find a pleasant suite of front or back rooms with good board, gas and stoves. Good accommodations and moderate prices.

139 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.—Gentlemen table boarders wanted.

149 Monroe-st., near Clark.—A pleasant furnished front room, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at $7.50 each.

162 Park-av.—A nicely furnished room, or suite of rooms, with board in a private family, in pleasant location, within one block of street cars. References required.

164 West Lake-st.—Good boarding at Fuller House, at $5 per week.

196 North State-st.—A suite of rooms, a large back room and a back parlor, all finely furnished, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with first-class board.

320 Wabash-av.—To rent, with first-class board, 2 large rooms, suitable for lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen.

397 West Madison-st.—A well-furnished suite of rooms, with board in a private family, convenient to street cars. Terms moderate.

456 Michigan av.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without board. References given and required.

494 Wabash av.—First-class board for single gentlemen and ladies. Day boarders wanted. House heated with steam. Hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Also, barn to rent.

508 State st.—Elegant furnished rooms for gentlemen and ladies. Board for ladies only.

805 and 807 Wabash-av.—A furnished front room, also suite of parlors, on first floor, with first-class board.

BOARDING—An elegant suite of front rooms in a new marble dwelling, with board in a private family to married gentlemen. House newly and newly furnished, hot and cold water. No. [illegible] West Washington-st.

DESIRABLE accommodations for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, in a private family, on North Side. Terms, including fire and gas, $15 per week. Address E, Tribune office.

TERRACE ROW, Michigan-av., corner of Van Buren-st.—A gentleman and lady can be accommodated with a pleasant suite of rooms facing the lake; also one large room, suitable for gentlemen. References required.

WABASH-AV., within [illegible] minutes' walk of Post Office. Gentlemen [illegible] rooms, [illegible] References required. Address C, Box 189.

Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—A large Newfoundland dog, all black except his breast. Had on a silver collar [illegible] Wabash-av.

LOST—On Monday night, a lace handkerchief [illegible] West Washington-st.

LOST—A round gold pin set with black cameo, with a pearl in the [illegible] South Morgan-st. A suitable reward will be given.

LOST—Oct. 8, 1868, one bundle leather, [illegible] WHITNEY, BRO. & TIBBS.

Real Estate—City.

Improved.

FOR SALE—By Philpot & Picket, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 5:

[illegible]

Lots on Kankakee-av.

[illegible]

PHILPOT & PICKET, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—By Weil Brothers, 156 Madison-st.:

[illegible]

A great variety of houses on the South Side.

FOR SALE—Three first-class marble front houses, of 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, stables, range, furnace, and gas, with brick barn, on West Washington-st. near Union Park. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—River-st., near Michigan-av., 40 feet by an average depth of 75 feet, at a bargain. [illegible] Great Union Depot and the Docks.

Wabash-av., near Polk—a three-story and basement brick store, with lot about 50 feet front to a 20-foot alley.

A first-class residence in a desirable neighborhood in the North Division, within fifteen minutes' walk of the Court House.

Apply to BRYAN LATHROP, Bryan Hall, 88 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A first-class frame and brick basement house of 12 rooms, modern improvements, and lot 50 by 150 feet, east front, with barn, on Indiana-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE By Warren, Keeney & Co., Real Estate Brokers, office No. 5 Stone's Block, 154 Madison-st.:

[illegible]

Large number of fine but cheap lots in Gage's Subdivision, west of State-st., between Douglas-place and Egan-av.

About 200 lots in Holstein's Subdivision. West Side, between Robey-st. and Western-av.

FOR SALE—On Favorable Terms—A new brick house on Warren-av., three stories and basement, with brick barn. House is first-class, heated by steam, with conservatory and all modern improvements. Price $15,000. GEO. SCOVILLE, 76 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A comfortable brick house on Rush-st., on the North side, on a corner, within ten minutes' walk of Court House. Lot 50x100 feet. Only $14,000 for a few days, or will rent the same at a moderate rent to a responsible tenant, who will purchase the carpets and a few articles of furniture not convenient to remove. WARREN & GOODRICH, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—House, and lot 46 feet front, 76 Smith-st., near Wood-st., one block from Madison-st. cars, $5,000.

Splendid house, and lot 50 feet front, on Park-av., near the Park, $12,500.

[illegible] MOREY & MANVILLE, Real Estate Brokers, 19 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Frame cottage house of 7 rooms, and lot, northwest corner of Madison and Paulina-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Fine brick house on Warren-av., at $9,000—$2,000 cash, balance on long time, at 6 per cent interest. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Frame houses and lot 50 by 180 feet, Nos. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st., between Clinton and Jefferson. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE On Polk-st., not far from the river, a good two-story house with 8 rooms, very cheap. [illegible] 2 Milwaukee-av. T. A. NELSON.

FOR SALE—By Loomis, Potwin & Smith, 106 Dearborn-st.:

A choice piece of improved property, fronting the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroad Depot. A great bargain, if taken soon.

FOR SALE—A nearly new two-story frame house and lot 27 feet front, and lot 21 by 117 feet, northwest corner of Warren and Hoyne-sts. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., first-class 2-story house. All modern improvements. Also, lot [illegible] MOREY & MANVILLE, Room 19, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Twelfth-st., near Clinton, $2,200; cottage and lot on Curtis-st., near Randolph, $2,300. GEO. L. CLYDESDALE, 106 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Handsome dwelling and 4 lots on Mitchell-st.; cottage and 2 lots on Milwaukee-av.; 3 lots on Jefferson-st.; 2 houses and lot on Front-st.; house and lot on Madison-st.; 19 lots at Hyde Park. F. BURNETT, Room 23, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—House and lot, southwest corner Harrison and Aberdeen-sts. Cheap—part cash, balance on time. A very desirable location. Inquire at 18 South Water-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—Great Bargain—Business corner on West Harrison-st., building and lot renting at $1,500 per year. Price $12,500, on easy terms. GOODWILLIE, Otis Block, 185 Madison-st.

Unimproved.

FOR SALE—50x171 on State-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.

[illegible]

DE LOYNES & PARENT, 139 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—Lot 50 by 150 feet, east front, on North Dearborn-st., between Division and Schiller. [illegible] Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE A Splendid Bargain—Ten acres of land on Halsted-st., three-quarters of a mile south of Dexter Park; lays high and dry, fronting on Halsted-st. [illegible] HENRY [illegible] & [illegible] 144 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—300x177 feet on the southeast corner of Michigan-av. and Forty eighth-st., near site of the new South Side Park; only $60 per foot. A great bargain. Terms easy. Parties wishing to buy [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—5 acres of beautiful grove land on Fifty-fifth-st., between Indiana and Kankakee-avs. at a bargain. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—6 lots on State-st., one block south of the limits; [illegible] WING & CO., 59 Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE Cheap—50x100 feet on Moosway-av., near Douglas-place. Address REAL ESTATE, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—115x119, corner State and Twenty-fifth-sts.

[illegible]

The above named pieces of ground are for sale at a low figure for a few days only. ADOLPH LOEB, 81 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—On Indiana-av., corner of Fifty-fifth-st., 165 feet at $12 per foot front; two acres on Forty-seventh-st., cheap. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x124 feet, south side of Warren-av., between Wood and Lincoln. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—25x181 feet on State-st., in the Wentworth tract, 49 feet south of Thirty-second-st. Cheap. WARREN & GOODRICH, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A fine piece of property on Clark-st., 20 feet north of Sixteenth-st., having a frontage on South Clark-st. of 126 feet, on R. & Q. R. R. 125 feet, and on Sixteenth-st. 170 feet. WARREN & GOODRICH, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—5 acre block on West Side, near the new station, at $[illegible] per acre; 7 lots near corner of Twenty-second and Blue Island-av., $300 each. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—40 acres adjoining Austin; 10 acres at the new depot on West Side, near Lake-st., $[illegible] per acre. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—On the 15th instant, at the north door of the Court House, 30 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., to the highest bidder. Terms, ¼ cash; balance, 1 and 2 years; interest, 8 per cent. H. C. MOREY, Special Commissioner.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of high land on the Graceland road, about one mile north of Lincoln Park. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On West Side, near new depot, two lots at $150 each, [illegible] CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—On West Jackson-st., just west of the limits, 72x125 to 16-foot alley. Good improvements are going up, ground high and dry, trees planted in front of the lot. Address LOT, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., [illegible] WM. GARNETT, 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 feet on State, near Thirtieth-st., $[illegible] per foot. [illegible] SHIMP, 185 Fourth-av.

FOR SALE—120x202 feet in depth on the southwest corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. [illegible] Room 2, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—131x162 feet on the northeast corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., in lots to suit. WARREN & GOODRICH, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—By H. Osborn, 61 Clark-st.:

[illegible]

Board Wanted.

BOARD—By a widow lady of education and refinement, in a first-class private family. None need apply who have not table superior. Out of the Central Division, will pay $10 per week. Address CLIFTON, Tribune office.

BOARD—A furnished room with board [illegible] Address C F A B, Tribune office.

BOARD—In a private family for a young man and his [illegible] Address F F X, Tribune office, Chicago.

Correspondence Wanted.

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—A young [illegible] Address J. H. LAWSON, [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—The Saloon corner North [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

Bookkeepers, Salesmen, &c.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell twenty-six of the fastest-selling articles in the country. $25 to $50 per week easily made. Don't fail to call or send for catalogue. C. B. STANFORD & CO., 15 Reynolds' Block.

WANTED—Five experienced and good canvassers for advertisements. A permanent situation and good salary. Address ROUSSIN & HIBBARD [illegible] JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers, No. [illegible] Olive-st., St. Louis, with reference as to ability, &c. Canvassers need apply.

WANTED—Immediately, four canvassers of gentlemanly address, to canvass the city with one of the best selling articles published. Call at 129 Madison-st., up stairs, third floor.

WANTED—An experienced drug clerk. Must speak French. Apply at 199 West Randolph-st., up stairs, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Friday, Jan. 15.

WANTED—An experienced salesman, in a wholesale commission store. One well acquainted with grocery trade preferred. Address D E, Tribune office.

WANTED—A gentleman who writes legibly and has a good knowledge of English grammar. Salary $60 per month. Apply immediately at CHICAGO INFORMATION OFFICE, Room 1, No. 57 South Clark-st.

WANTED—At Curran's, No. 18 Speed's Block, two salesmen of experience and one of little or no experience, to whom permanent employment and liberal salaries will be given.

WANTED—Six salesmen, this morning after 9 o'clock. Must see will have them at same price. Don't be afraid to call. No humbug, but a good chance to make money. Call at [illegible] VIS & BOSTWICK, 135 and 137 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A man to travel and take an interest in a very profitable business, having from $150 to $200 in cash. Great inducements offered. LAMB & CO., Brokers, 164 Randolph-st., Room 7.

WANTED—Some young man who has got $150 capital, to travel with me as a general agent. I will insure a smart man from $100 to $200 a month. No humbug. Call at 213 State-st., up stairs, one day only.

The Trades.

WANTED—Blacksmiths—Two good plow makers can have steady work. Apply at Princeton Manufacturing Co., Princeton, Ill., or to S. C. PADDOCK, Tremont House, Chicago, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 3 p. m.

WANTED—Two good brass filers, at Pierce Burglar Detector Manufacturing Co., 194 South Water-st., corner Clark, up stairs. Also, first class agents, to sell the Burglar Alarm Lock.

WANTED—First-class carriage painter and finisher, immediately. Good wages and steady job. A. C. BROWN & CO., Morris.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—Immediately, 20 good woodchoppers, good wages and steady work, transportation free. Also, railroad laborers to go south. Apply at 84 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper, shipping clerk, porter, watchmen, brakemen and firemen. Apply at 84 Dearborn-st., Room 1. Applicants by mail enclose 10 cents and address Box 896.

WANTED—500 railroad laborers to go on the south on the south Pacific R. R. Steady work and highest wages paid. For particulars and transportation apply to our Agent, L. C. HOLMES, 78 Clark-st., Room 4. T. McKISSOCK, Chief Engineer.

WANTED—2 good clerks, 1 salesman, 1 porter, 2 drivers, 1 watchman, 3 men to take orders. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 181 East Washington-st., Room 19. By mail send 10 cents for reply.

WANTED—Immediately, 500 railroad laborers. For transportation apply at 160 Madison-st., Room 7.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A girl accustomed to run a paging machine. A competent girl can have permanent situation, at good wages. Apply immediately. RAND, McNALLY & CO., Printers, No. 51 Clark-st.

WANTED—An interesting young lady, or prepossessing widow, who does not consider industry objectionable, and who is willing and thoroughly competent to cook, wash and iron for a private family. No circumspect old maid is wanted, but girls not satisfied with one beau. To the right, pleasure-loving person is offered a good situation and cheerful home, with lots of contentment. Address FREEMAN, Tribune office, stating where a personal interview may be had.

WANTED—Ladies desirous of clearing $100 per month will call soon at 167 South Clark-st., Room 16. $5 capital required. (Lady attends office.) One lady reports $260 per month.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman, as housekeeper, to go into the country. One who is experienced and can come well recommended. Such can hear of a good home by calling at 14 Fourteenth-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Five saleswomen, at Stein's One Dollar Sale. Inquire before 9 a. m.

House Servants.

WANTED—To engage to go in the country, a first-class dressmaker. Apply at 1 p. m. at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Manufactory, 106 Lake st.

WANTED—In a private family at Evanston, three first-class girls—cook, laundress and second girl. Must be Protestants. A good home for good girls. Address B K, Tribune office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, in a private family, at 217 Indiana-st.

WANTED—A girl competent to do the general house work for a family of two. Reference required. Call between 1 and 3, at 132 North Morgan-st.

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework, in a small family. One who is a good cook. Apply at 31 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—An experienced woman, to do the work in a family of three grown persons. To such a person a good home is offered, with moderate wages. Call at 7 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—Girls looking for any kind of work, to apply at INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 123 East Washington-st., Room 20, where parties are daily applying for good help.

WANTED—A good kitchen girl, who understands cooking, washing and ironing. One bringing good references can find a pleasant home. Apply at 260 Carroll-st., from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—A good girl, about 14, to take care of a baby. Apply at 143 State-st. Good references required.

WANTED—At 68 Third-av., a good, reliable cook. None need apply unless all right.

WANTED—A girl who would be willing to go into the country, two hours' ride to a pleasant village, to do housework and plain cooking; will have good wages, home in a Christian family, kind treatment, and plenty of work. Apply, with good recommendations, to Room 3 Larmon Block, Clark-st., opposite Court House.

WANTED—At the Barnes House, immediately, two first-class dining-room girls. Corner Randolph and Canal-sts.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, or miscellaneous goods of any kind. By sending a letter to J. GELDER, 380 South Wells-st., you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—A Tenor Singer. One who has had sufficient experience in quartette singing to enable him to sing the Episcopal service at sight, can secure a good position. Address, with references and stating qualifications, HEMANS, P. O. Drawer 5413, Chicago.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, a stock of drugs, in a "live" town, where a profitable trade can be done. Address, with full particulars, A E, Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED—Autograph of a young lady of amiable beauty and intelligence. One fond of traveling preferred. GOTHAMITE, P. O. Box 370, Chicago.

WANTED—A carpenter, to build a cottage or two-story house, worth $1,000 to $1,200, and take pay in a Cottage Grove residence lot, with part cash. Address REAL ESTATE, Tribune office.

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds of old broken, also good watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, guns, pistols, musical instruments, &c. High price paid in cash at BARTLETT'S, 123 East Madison-st.

WANTED—To buy a small, well improved farm, within fifty miles of Chicago, and not over half a mile from a railroad station. Address, with price and terms of sale, J A, Box 19, Tribune office. Will not trade with agents.

WANTED—Good canvassers of both sexes. I have several nice little articles; sell fast as shown. 'Tis entirely new. Never been introduced in the West. No agent as yet, may make less than one dollar an hour. Samples by mail 25 cents. A. VAN, 79 South Clark-st., Room 6, up-stairs.

WANTED—The Great Gypsy Palmist and Magnetic Doctress is permanently located at 431 South Clark-st., where she is daily performing wonderful cures of all manner of diseases; cure permanent or no charge; are made; also, may be consulted on all subjects pertaining to life, matrimony and local business. Those living at a distance may consult her by enclosing $1, name, age, and lock of hair. Will return a true history of their lives; also advice concerning the welfare of the opposite sex. Please address 431 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—I want to meet a good watch repairer, one with some means preferred. A good opportunity for a good man. Address C D E, Tribune office.

WANTED—To loan $3,500 for two years, on first-class property in Chicago. D. COLE, Real Estate Agent. Office, 186 West Madison-st.

WANTED—Good, reliable and industrious men to form a company to go to the gold regions for mutual benefit and protection. Address R B X, Tribune office.

WANTED—Dairy farm, convenient to Chicago, for cash, or in exchange for improved or unimproved city property. Address J. T. NEWTON, 177 Lake-st., giving full particulars, price, &c.

WANTED—To announce that Dr. Butt has resumed manufacturing his Excelsior Liniment and Never-Failing Pills. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured at 388 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Parties with from $50 to $100 to purchase the exclusive right to sell an article of great value. Profits 10 per cent. For particulars call at Room 4, No. 119 South Clark-st.

WANTED—To borrow $3,000 for one year or longer, secured by improved business property, worth $[illegible], in Omaha, Nebraska. For full particulars address FREMONT, care of Carrier No. 13.

WANTED—To exchange a fine farm, within five miles of Chicago, for a house and lot on the West Side. Apply at 96 Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—To exchange Hyde Park lots for merchandise, or for a house on leased lot. Address, stating where an interview can be had, JACOB, Tribune office.

WANTED—A purchaser for the grocery store No. 18 North Clark-st. Will be sold cheap. Apply at the store.

WANTED—An active business man to invest $2,000 where it will double in three months. Good security given. Apply to DAVIS & TILTON, 148 Madison-st.

WANTED—Partnership. A young man having energy, honesty and good business qualifications, also knowledge [illegible]

WANTED—A. C. Stewart & Co., 159 Washington-st., wish to exchange outside, and city lands, for a span of horses, carriage and harness.

WANTED—$1,000, for which can be bought the right of Kentucky and Louisiana for "Patent Gas Governor," and guarantee a [illegible] contract. Room 2, No. 161 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A line of samples—light preferred—to carry over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroads, to Kansas. Address D, Commission, Tribune office.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Punching and shearing machinery, [illegible] CO., Founders and Machinists, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Engines, portable, stationary, hoisting and marine, of 10 to 80 horse; [illegible] H. M. AMES, 76 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—Steam engines of all sizes and makes; new and second hand, wood-working machinery, saw mills, boilers, &c. [illegible] W. McGREGOR, 85 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—H. B. Smith's celebrated patent [illegible] W. K. MANNING, 29 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One Ferry's left-hand [illegible] J. GOOD & CO., [illegible]

WANTED—A good second-hand screw-[illegible]

Situations Wanted.

Males.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a first-class German gardener, who speaks English and understands all the [illegible] ornamental and forcing department a specialty. Please address G. B. RIG, 60 Archer-av., Chicago.

SITUATION—Wanted—As bookkeeper, by a competent man, of five years' experience; best of city references given. Address [illegible] G Y P, Box A, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As resident bookkeeper or clerk in bank or Insurance office, by a young man of good [illegible] PERMANENT, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, in any capacity where he can make himself useful. Can furnish the best of references. Address ROBERT, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an A No. 1 practical French baker, either in hotel or bakery. Address BAKER, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—With some wholesale grocery or commission house, by one of experience and any amount of city references as to character and ability. To a good house I will be found trade. Address, this day, RAY, Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man of family, having good business capacity, with large business experience at the East. Bookkeeping preferred, but can readily adapt himself to any branch of trade. Would not object to enter country town, where there would be a good chance of being [illegible] Address [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man of experience in business, and speaks English, German and Bohemian, as salesman in clothing, dry goods or notions in the city or country. City references. Address H, 119 South Clark-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—To Merchant Tailors—A well-known tailor, of first-class cutter, just arrived from New York, wants a situation as cutter. Best of city reference given. Address care of M. Kaiser, 169 Wabash-av. N. B.—No objection to go into the country.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man as a writer in a lawyer's office, or some business where studying the profession, is desired. Address LEX, Tribune office, for five days.

Females.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady, as housekeeper, or to assist in the duties of a small family where a comfortable home can be had. Address P. O. Box 936, Galesburg, Ill.

SITUATIONS—Wanted—By two Scotch girls in a first-class family, as cook and chambermaid. Can be seen at Mrs. [illegible] office, 231 East Madison-st. Have good references.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young German widow. Has a babe, and would like to keep house for some gentleman (German preferred), or who has one or two children, who can be seen at the Dwellers' Hotel, corner of Clark and Jackson-sts., Room 6.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable girl, to do second work and assist in sewing in a genteel, in a gentleman's family. Good reference given. Call at 186 Canal-st., up stairs.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good girl, to do general housework in an American family, and references furnished. Apply at No. 186 West Polk-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable girl, to do general housework in a private family, or second work. Call or address No. [illegible] Best city reference.

SITUATIONS—Wanted—German, Norwegian, Bohemian and American girls; also first-class cooks; also country girls for the city. Call at Madame BURNHAM'S, 167 State-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—To do cooking or general housework in a small family. Call or address 30 Sinclair-st., North Side. Call for two days.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent young girl to do kitchen work. Good references given. Inquire at 301 Sebor-st., near Halsted.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable girl to do general housework in a private family. Best of references can be given. Please call at 38 Illinois-st.

SITUATIONS—Wanted—By two competent girls, in same house, one to cook, iron and wash, the other to attend to the chamber duties. North Side preferred. Apply at 186 Ewing-st., down stairs, for three days.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—For SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY, a work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Miseries and Crimes of New York City. If you wish to know how fortunes are made and lost in a day; how shrewd men are ruined in Wall street; how "countrymen" are swindled by sharpers; how ministers and merchants are blackmailed; how dance halls and concert saloons are managed; how gambling houses and lotteries are conducted; how stock and oil companies originate, and how the bubbles burst, read this work. It tells you all the mysteries and crimes of New York, and is the spiciest and cheapest work of the kind published. Only $2.50 per copy. Only 450 pages. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 136 South Clark-st., Chicago.

CAUTION.—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains over 50 fine engravings and sells at $2.50 per copy.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell Dr. WM. SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. Also, for the Devotional and Practical Family Bible, finely illustrated and very cheap. Address, with stamp, A. B. THEAT, 137 South Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—$20 a Day—To male and female agents—to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides and is the only Licensed Shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS—Wanted—$2,500 to $3,000 per year. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is used by all classes of people. Sells at sight. Sample sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md.

AGENTS—Wanted—We offer premiums of SEWING MACHINES, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., besides a very large profit to agents selling GRIFFIN'S WINDOW CLEANER AND POLISH. A very useful article, and sells quicker than anything in the market. Send stamp for particulars of outfit and premiums. R. U. TAYLOR & CO., 63 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the $1 Pocket Timekeeper. A handsome case, with white enamelled dial, glass crystal, German silver case. Warranted to denote correct time and keep in good order for five years. Any lady or gentleman can carry it. Sells readily. Made in handsome manner, to sell at $1. [illegible] Call or send for terms. O. R. STANFORD & CO., 15 Reynolds' Block, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—Send for circular of maps, charts, steel engravings; card, cabinet and medium photographs; carved black walnut and gilt frames; Prang's chromos; Clarke's Mail Chart, lithographs, prize packages, &c. We have the most complete outfit ever offered to agents. [illegible] GEO. F. CRAM, 115 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Not to play, but to work. Such a man or lady can make $[illegible] selling [illegible] [illegible] C. M. LINISTON, [illegible] Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Ladies only, married and single, to send $1.25 and receive [illegible] "Article long needed." Send stamp for circular. Address Mrs. E. K. DUMAR, Rockford, Ill.

AGENTS—Wanted—$25 to $50 per week, paid to male or female with $5 to $10 capital [illegible] W. CHAPPELL, 87 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the AMERICAN SPRING STEEL NEEDLES and other articles, selling rapidly, paying 30 to 50 per day. [illegible] G. SMALL & CO., 33 Halsted-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Ladies only—For something especially adapted to the wants of every family. No capital required. [illegible] Address Mrs. M. WORDEN, Drawer 6233, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Crowell's Improved SCISSOR SHARPENER. A pleasant, profitable and permanent employment. Samples sent [illegible] on receipt of 50 cents. G. W. CROWELL & CO., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell "THE LIFE AND TIMES OF ST. PAUL," complete in one royal octavo volume of [illegible] pages, and nearly 100 maps and engravings. Positively the cheapest and most popular book ever published. Retail price only $4.50. Address C. W. LILLEY, Publisher, 60 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—With from $1,000 to $2,000. One who is acquainted with outside trade [illegible] Madison-st., in basement.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a legitimate manufacturing business, in which there are very large and perpetual profits. $1,000 to $2,000 cash required. Apply at 193 Dearborn-st., Room 5. J. S. TAYLOR & SON.

PARTNER—Wanted—In one of the best paying saloons and lunch rooms in the city. Small amount of cash required. HARTMAN & MEYERS, 19 Monroe-st.

PARTNER—Wanted—Immediately, with a cash capital of $[illegible]. The best chance ever offered. For particulars apply to FOSTER & HAYMAN, Agents, Room 11, 81 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS—Wanted—To take an interest in wholesale liquor house, do an extensive, profitable business. Capital required $5,000 to $6,000. Only double the amount first year. Address, giving name and place of interview, JOHNSON, Tribune office.

PARTNER—Wanted—Two or three parties with $5,000 each, or one with $15,000 to $20,000, in a profitable manufacturing business. Money safe. Profits large. Full particulars given to principals only, at Room 18, 145 Madison-st.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $3,000 to $5,000, to engage in salt manufacturing. The salt works will bear the closest investigation. Call at 150 LaSalle-st., Major Block, basement. J. C. [illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Fine cotton farm. The subscriber, having other business engaging his whole time, offers for sale a plantation of 1,600 acres in Phillips County, Arkansas, [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE—175-acre farm, 20 miles west of Chicago, good house and barn, [illegible] CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 169 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—1,000 acres of land in Central Illinois. [illegible] W. WILLIAMS, 118 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Kansas land. [illegible] GEO. H. SIBSON & CO., Room 8 Major Block.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—And Order—New [illegible]

FOR SALE—Schr Coquette, now lying at the port of Toledo, [illegible] Inquire of HALSTED & LAYMAN, Grand [illegible] Building.

FOR SALE—At the Wholesale Price—[illegible]

FOR SALE—Books. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Dry Goods [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Amending the Tenure-of-Office Act Introduced in the Senate.

Senator Morrill Argues Against a Revival of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

Another Lengthy Debate on the Murphy Relief Bill.

Debate in the House on the Niagara Ship Canal Bill.

Bill Reported to Provide a Pension for Mrs. Lincoln.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Senator [Morrill] had a speech of an hour from Mr. [illegible] of Vermont, against the renewal of the reciprocity treaty with Canada. He said the treaty was reciprocal in word, but not in fact; that treaties such as [illegible] infringe upon the prerogatives of the lower branch of Congress; that commerce of this kind between [nations] should be regulated by law, and not by treaty.

THE SUE MURPHY BILL.

[illegible] the Air Line Railroad bill, and Mr. Chandler the Copper bill; but Sue Murphy was the subject, and the day was spent in hammering away at her [claim]. Mr. Sawyer, of South Carolina, made a very sensible speech, saying he was for [her], but deprecating the wild threats made here and other Southern men, and adding that his State wanted was a fair consideration [of claims], in return for which she would [loyally] abide by the decision of Congress. [Mr. Ste]wart and Thayer spoke against the [bill]. Mr. Morton again [said] the loyal men must be dealt with as loyal men in the [South]. Mr. Wilson was against this claim, [and] sought a commission to consist of Generals [illegible] Ridge, Canby, Howard and Eaton should [be app]ointed to examine all Southern claims in [detail] and report to Congress. Mr. Howe got the [floor] at the closing speech, but an adjournment [was had] before he finished.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

[The] House was engaged for a couple of hours [in a bil]l from the Territorial Committee, only [illegible] which was of any special importance. This [bill proposed to] solve the Mormon question by dividing [the] Utah Territory among the surrounding [States]. It went over for two weeks, and

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL BILL

[came] up. Messrs. Van Horn, of New York, [Paine], of Wisconsin, supported it. Mr. [Reyno]lds, of New York, opposed it, and Mr. [Fa]rnsworth, of Illinois, got the floor on it for [to-morrow].

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

[Senat]or Wilson, this afternoon, made some [intere]sting statements about claims from [the] South for quartermasters' and [commissary] supplies. He said the whole amount filed in the War Department [since] the close of the rebellion was about six [million]s of dollars, in which a million has [been] allowed, and four and a quarter millions rejected. He thought from an examination of the [claims] that the fair and just claims would not [amount] to fifteen millions, and he held that the best [thing] Congress could do would be to designate a [commission or] Board of Army Officers to examine all [claims that may] be presented, so that Congress might [have] reliable data on which to work, and in [his opinion] the whole matter may be closed as [soon] as possible. His thinks such commission [should] do the work in less than two years, and [it was] the height of folly for Congress to undertake now to act on each individual [claim].

THE FUR BUSINESS IN ALASKA.

[Informa]tion has been received here that private parties are making a good thing out of the [fur business] in Alaska. One vessel has reached [San Francisco] with forty-thousand seal-skins. They [bought] of Alaska Indians, with whiskey [and] valuable commodities, and will [net] the parties engaged a very handsome return. The House Committee on Commerce is looking into the matter, and some Congressmen who want the trade regulated [illegible] before them to-day, giving facts [illegible] obtained in a recent trip to that country. The committee are sure to report a bill to [Congress] at an early day, with stringent penalties against the [illegible] traffic.

MR. JOHNSON AND THE BRICKLAYERS.

[The] delegates to the National Bricklayers' [Union], which has been in session here this week, [called] on the President to-day to pay their [respects]. The great Bricklayer of the working-[men], Sam Cary, did the honors of the occasion [and made] a speech to the President, to which Mr. [Johnson] briefly replied, expressing his pleasure [at the visit], and his thanks for the compliment. [He said] that his past record spoke for itself; [that he] worked, and his life's [illegible] showed his devotion to the interest of labor, and it was unnecessary to say more on the subject.

THE INAUGURATION QUESTION

[has caused] a good deal discussion to-day, but the [committee came to] no conclusion on the matter is not yet [decided]. Many persons think the idea of having a [ball] had better be abandoned. Others are still [urging] the claim for the rotunda. A motion to [reconsider] the resolution rejected in the Senate [will be made], and the whole subject may come up again for [discussion].

THE COLORED FOLKS' CONVENTION

[had] about 140 delegates, one of whom is a [woman]. There was a good deal of a row over the [question] of admitting her, but she finally [succeeded] by a good majority. Fred. Douglass is President of the convention, and [illegible] is so unused to this work that it [illegible] all his tact and firmness to keep them in [order]. Business will probably be finished to-[morrow].

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

[Private] despatches have been received at the [State] Department from Reverdy Johnson, relating [to the] Alabama claims, so that the negotiations [are not] yet concluded, but such progress is making that in the opinion of the department [we] may expect a treaty of a very satisfactory [character] to be laid before the Senate at a period [not] distant.

THE JEWISH CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

[A] notable petition in favor of the passage [of] the Jenckes' Civil Service bill [will] be presented to Congress tomorrow. It is signed by ex-Governor [illegible] and most of the Judges in Eastern [Massachuse]tts, the Faculty of Harvard College, the [illegible] and nearly six hundred of the leading [men] of Boston.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

[The] Retrenchment Committee will not consider the House bill repealing the Tenure-of-[Office] act till some time next week. It is impossible to say what course of action they will recommend, though they will understand that General [Grant] thinks it has not proved to be a wise [measure].

MISSISSIPPI.

General Gillem was before the Reconstruction Committee an hour this morning. He stated that [a claim] made by him of the election held last [in] Mississippi was correct, and that the evidence of fraud and intimidation was not greater [than] by the examination of his own officers.

PERRY FULLER'S NOMINATION

[as] Collector of Customs at New Orleans was sent [in] to-day. He has been filling the place to his [own] and satisfaction since last summer, but will [be] speedily rejected by the Senate, though he [is] expected to lobby his case.

ORDNANCE INVESTIGATION.

[The] Joint Commission on Ordnance, which was [appointed] yesterday by Congress, will hold its first [meeting] on Saturday to complete their inquiry [into] General Dyer's affairs. They will present [their] final report in February.

THE MAINE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Senator Morrill, who has returned from Maine, [talks] freely with his friends to-day. He says [the] Senatorial contest in his State is not ended, [and] that as the contest is very close, the [matter] must be fought out in the Legislature.

A CONVICTED WHISKEY THIEF.

[The] Jacob Oeging, who was convicted in New [York] yesterday, of stealing whiskey under [bond], was one of Fullerton's principal witnesses in the raid he made on Rollins and [others].

TARIFF ON STEEL.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day went [into an] examination of the tariff on steel, in [which] certain parties want increased protection.

A WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PETITION

[illegible] to-day [illegible] was presented to the Senate to-day. It was signed by nearly all the prominent and influential of the [illegible].

SEWARD AND CONNECTION.

[illegible] of Smythe and Cummings are trying to form a combination so that one may be [illegible] Russia and the other for a Revenue [illegible].

MR. WILSON'S TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL,

[introd]uced to-day, proposes to exempt Cabinet [officers] from the operations of the present [law], and also to require the President to submit [names] to the Senate when he suspends an officer [illegible].

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President sent to [the Sena]te to-day the following nominations: [Perry Fu]ller, of Kansas, Collector of Customs at New [Orleans]; [illegible] Florence, Assessor of Internal [Revenue] [illegible] Collector of Internal Revenue [illegible] Postmaster at [illegible].

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Gillem was before the Reconstruction [Committee] to-day and reiterated the statement [illegible] that there was a fair vote in [Mississippi] [illegible] was rejected.

[illegible]

[illegible] Canal with [illegible] Committee this morning [illegible] and adjourned till Saturday.

[illegible]

[The] Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad [illegible] in the [illegible] Pacific Railroad [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] the following [illegible] Harriet Johnson, [illegible].

Mr. Cook, of Virginia, objected to admitting [illegible] to a colored men's convention. [illegible] Brown was in favor of admitting women, and said the women would act as a [illegible] element in the convention. [illegible] was adopted.

J. R. Meyer offered a resolution endorsing the National Equal Rights [League], providing that the delegation organize [illegible].

William Bech, of Troy, New York, and Howard V. Clark, of Virginia, were placed on the roll, and S. M. Davis was elected an honorary [member].

Mr. Bowers of Pennsylvania offered a resolution that L. Dorsey, John F. Cook, George B. Vashon, and Carter A. Stewart, be appointed a committee to go before Congress. It was agreed to.

Mr. A. M. Powell, editor of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, then addressed the convention.

MISSOURI ELECTION CASE.

Mr. Stevens, of the [illegible] member in the [House] [illegible] [illegible] of Missouri, [illegible] entitled to the seat.

PERSONAL.

General Spinner is [illegible] slowly from his recent illness. [illegible] [illegible] yesterday and to-day.

THE MISSION OF HON. R. A. TERNEY.

[illegible] left New York to-night to accompany the remains of Hon. R. A. Finney to Philadelphia.

THE VIRGINIA CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

had a pleasant and satisfactory interview with General Grant and Secretary Schofield to-day. They also had an interview with some of the leading Republicans in Congress.

REMOVED OVER THE NOMINATION OF CARL SCHURZ FOR SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The despatch announcing the nomination of Carl Schurz as Senator from Missouri, in caucus last evening, gives general satisfaction to all Republicans here, with the exception of the few friends of Senators Henderson and Drake. There is no doubt that Henderson has met with an overwhelming defeat. The action of Senator Henderson going to Missouri to defeat the nomination of Schurz is criticised very severely by many of his colleagues and is generally considered as an ill-advised act on his part; and his failure, therefore, is well received in Republican circles.

Speaker Colfax and Governor Harriman, of New Hampshire, had an interview with General Grant this morning.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL—REASONS FOR REPEAL.

SOCIAL DELAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A partial canvass of the Senate shows that sentiment seems generally favorable to a repeal of the Civil Tenure law. It is thought, however, it will not be acted upon till near the close of the session. Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, says a repeal of the law now might defeat the Republicans in his State in the next election next April, as he believes every Republican in office would at once be turned out.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

SENATE.

Mr. HARLAN presented a memorial of certain capitalists of Prairie du Chien, for improvement of the Mississippi River at that point. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, reported adversely on the memorial of Commander [illegible] to be restored to the active list, and, on his motion, it was indefinitely postponed.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to amend the act of March, 1867, regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. It provides that every person holding, or who shall hereafter hold, civil offices to which they have been appointed by and with the consent of the Senate, except the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, the Postmaster General, and Attorney General, and others that may hereafter be made Cabinet officers shall be entitled to hold such offices until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as otherwise provided for in this bill.

Section 2 provides that during a recess of the Senate the President shall have authority to suspend any officer so appointed, except the Judges of the Supreme Court, and to appoint a suitable person to perform the duties until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case shall be acted upon and determined by that body. Suspension shall be reported to the Senate within thirty days after the meeting. In case of its concurrence the suspension may be made a removal, but if the Senate do not concur, the suspended officer shall resume the functions of his office, but shall not receive pay for the time during which he was suspended. The President may, however, at any time before reporting such suspension to the Senate, revoke it or reinstate the suspended officer to the performance of his duties.

Section 3 repeals the first two sections of the act of March 2, 1867, above referred to.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the Southwestern Railroad and Telegraph Line to the Pacific Ocean, with its branches and connections, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. It incorporates the Southwestern Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, to contract and maintain a railroad and telegraph line from Fulton, Ark., running thence through New Mexico and Arizona to a point on the Rio Colorado near the southeastern boundary of California, and thence to San Francisco, with branches running from Louisiana through the Southern portion of Texas, and [illegible] through California. It is proposed to grant twenty sections per mile on each side of the road, and to guarantee interest of the government, to the amount of $30,000 per mile in Mexico and Arizona, and $16,000 per mile for the rest of the line, to be secured by a second mortgage.

DISQUALIFIED OFFICERS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill providing that persons attempting to exercise the powers of offices for which they are disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, shall be punished, on conviction, by imprisonment for two years at hard labor, and also by the rule and [illegible] of the Constitution, the special duty of members of United States Courts to [illegible] such cases; to prosecute the same. The bill proposes to [illegible] to the Committee on Judiciary.

THREE CENTS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Foreign Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect the decree of the United States District Court of Southern New York, in the case of the English schooner Sybil and cargo.

PENSION FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill giving a pension to Mrs. Mary Lincoln from the date of the death of her husband, late President of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER suggested to make the pension $5,000 per annum, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered a joint resolution authorizing the President to [illegible] the landing of any foreign power to those of the United States, or any [illegible] the laying of cables from our to their coasts, such as [illegible] Referred to the Foreign Committee.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to enforce certain provisions of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, in relation to disqualification from office.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Senate took up the resolution of the Vermont Legislature against any reciprocity treaty with Canada, and Mr. MORRILL spoke in advocacy thereof.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

Mr. CRAGIN entered a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday, refusing the use of the Capitol for the inauguration ball.

THE SUE MURPHY RELIEF BILL.

The Senate then took up the bill for the relief of Sue Murphy.

During the discussion, Mr. WILSON proposed the creation of a board consisting of Generals Meigs, Canby, Howard and Eaton, to examine and report the claims of loyal persons in the South made since April 1863.

Without action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Niagara Falls Ship Canal bill was postponed until after the morning hour, by a vote of 80 to 68.

BOUNDARY BILL.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to extend the boundaries of Nevada, Minnesota and Nebraska, and the Territories of Colorado, Montana and Washington. [illegible]

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said the bill was opposed to dismember Utah, and that before action, it would be better to await the arrival of the delegate from that Territory, who was detained from sickness.

Mr. ASHLEY said the bill did not design to interfere with the settled portions of Utah, but intended to take away so much that there would be enough left to make a State. He consented to postpone it two weeks.

RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. ASHLEY reported a bill granting the right of way to the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad thirty miles in width, [illegible] the lands to which the road will be given two hundred feet on each side of the road and five acres at each of the several depots.

On motion of Mr. DELANO, it was amended by making any grant on the part of the company to obtain a land grant subject of [illegible] and of the United States on the [illegible] for the grant, and it was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

ELECTIONS IN TERRITORIES.

Mr. ASHLEY also reported a bill to secure the purity of elections in Territories, and to give protection against illegal voting and fraudulent returns.

The morning hour expired before the subject was disposed of.

ELECTION CASE.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions that George W. Anderson is not entitled to the seat from the Ninth Missouri District, and that Wm. F. Switzler is. [illegible] call the report to be printed.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The special order was taken up, and Mr. VAN HORN, of Kentucky, spoke at some length in favor of the bill for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Mr. HUMPHREYS, of [illegible] against the bill. [illegible] Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, advocated the bill, showing that the interest of the great States of the Northwest imperatively demanded increased facilities for the transportation of their surplus agricultural products to market. He argued [illegible] when they wanted, and must have, to secure [illegible].

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, desired that [illegible] time be fixed for taking a vote on the bill. [illegible] were the middle of January and they had passed only three of the general appropriation bills. The others must be attended to and sent to the Senate.

There was a brief conversation on the subject, after which the Niagara Canal bill [illegible] should be taken.

Adjourned.

BOSTON.

Meeting of the Social Science Association—The Food Question Discussed—Speech of Hon. Josiah Quincy.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the Boston Social Science Association [illegible]

[illegible]

Call to Organize a Society of the West with Florida.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—[illegible]